"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, rising temperature tomorrow; gentle west winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,423. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

'ARBITRATE,' UNIONS AGAIN DEMAND, BUT SHONTS SAYS 'NO'

Leaders Tell Mitchel General Strike Starts Friday Unless He Effects Settlement.

MAYOR CALLS CONFERENCE

Commerce Chamber and Merchants' Association to Discuss Situation with Him Today.

RED CARS IN NIGHT RUNS

Interborough President Says Strike Is Broken—Queens Men Join the Walkout.

Organized labor, through its highest representatives in the city and State, made a second effort yesterday to force the traction companies, now obviously winning in the strike, to arbitrate their differences with their employes.

At a conference with Mayor Mitchel they told him that unless he were successful in bringing the opposing factions together, the oft-repeated threat of a sympathy strike would be made good. In support of this assertion the committee of unionists which has been advising the strikers issued a statement last night that if by Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock the Mayor had failed in his endeavors, the committee would meet and designate an hour for the strike.

Officials of the traction companies said again last night that they had nothing to arbitrate, that the strike was being broken. Nevertheless the Mayor has called a conference for this morning in an effort to see if some agreement preliminary to a settlement cannot be reached.

As sustaining the companies' contention that the strike was waning, nearly all city lines made gains yesterday, and last night, until 11 o'clock, a limited number of cars was run on the Third Avenue system.

The situation was complicated, however, by the entrance of the Queens trolley men into the controversy, members of the union employed by the New York & Queens County Railway having voted at midnight to strike today.

Request Was Unexpected.

The request for arbitration was served on the Mayor when he met the labor chiefs at the City Hall at noon, at the request of Timothy Healy, head of the union of eccentric firemen. James Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, who is the supreme representative here of the American Federation of Labor in the absence of Samuel Gompers, its President; Hugh Frayne, general organizer in New York for that organization; Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, and T. V. O'Connor, international head of the union of longshoremen, were, with William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the carmen's organization, members of the delegation.

It had been announced the sole object of the labor men in seeing the Mayor was to complain that policemen had been unduly active in the cause of the traction companies. The request for arbitration came unexpectedly. The labor chiefs told Mr. Mitchel that the members of the carmen's union were willing to have their grievances adjusted under the terms of the agreement of Aug. 6, and that it rested with him to avert a general tie-up.

Mr. Mitchel wanted to know when the threatened tie-up would come, and was informed that it all depended on what encouragement he received from the officials of the companies. In any event, the labor leaders said, they would do nothing until they had heard from the Mayor.

Mr. Mitchel at once got in touch with Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and discussed the situation with him at luncheon; but Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, did not wait to hear from either of them before announcing his attitude on the request of the labor chiefs.

"No," Says Shonts.

"My answer is no," said Mr. Shonts when asked if he would arbitrate or resume negotiations with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes on the terms of the Aug. 6 agreement. "It is emphatically no! Now, after spending a few ducats and inconveniencing the public, this union again asks us to arbitrate. We are asked to let bygones be bygones and to start all over again.

"We will not do it. We will stand by our position. We've got the strike broken, and we do not intend to arbitrate. We have nothing to arbitrate. Everybody seems to forget the rights of the nearly 11,000 men who are employed by the Interborough and have refused to go on strike. These men have gone through hell and high water for us and we are going to stick to them.

"We went through with all of this once and we don't intend to go through with it again. I signed the agreement of Aug. 6 against my judgment and under pressure, and then the union broke its agreement. We are through with the union—Mr. Fitzgerald's union. We will not arbitrate with it."

Mayor Mitchel refused to comment on Mr. Shonts's statement. He said that in order that there might be no misunderstanding with the labor chiefs, he and Mr. Straus had asked them, last

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KELVINIA SURVIVORS UNWARNED BY U-BOAT

Hostlers Who Return Here After Ship Was Torpedoed Give Affidavits.

Twenty-seven American hostlers who were on the British freighter Kelvinia when she was torpedoed in Bristol Channel on Sept. 3 arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Tuscania, and testified to a representative of the Collector of the Port that she was struck without warning, and it was entirely a stroke of good fortune that they were not all drowned.

Their affidavits were taken by two stenographers at the pier and sworn to before George Lamb of the Law Department at the Custom House, to be forwarded to the State Department through the Secretary of the Treasury.

The submarine was sighted from the bridge at 2:20 A. M., on the port bow, and could be discerned plainly in the bright moonlight. Before the officer on watch had time to alter his course the undersea craft fired a torpedo, which hit the Kelvinia on the port side, just forward of No. 2 hatch, which caused the steamship to list heavily, as the water poured into the hold. All hands were ordered to the boats, which were swung out at the davits.

The submarine circled around the sinking ship for a time, to make sure she would founder, and then submerged, the hostlers said. The boats remained in the vicinity of the derelict until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when she sank, and they were picked up a little later by a British trawler and landed at Bristol.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Until information being sought by the American Embassy at London has been received the Kelvinia incident, officials said tonight, will not be made the subject of a diplomatic inquiry. Affidavits of the survivors taken in New York today will be studied in connection with those being received by the American agents in England.

ASQUITH'S OLDEST SON IS KILLED IN ACTION

Lieutenant Had Won Distinction in Oxford as Scholar, and Later as Member of Bar.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Lieutenant Raymond Asquith, oldest son of Premier Asquith, was killed in action on Sept. 15, it was announced today.

Raymond Asquith, who was in his thirty-eighth year, was a graduate of Oxford, President of the Oxford Union, and prominent as a member of the bar, to which he was admitted in 1904. He acted as junior counsel for Great Britain in the North Atlantic Fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1907. He was made a Second Lieutenant in a County of London regiment in 1914, and Lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards in 1915.

Lieutenant Asquith's two brothers, Lieutenant Arthur Asquith of the Royal Naval Reserve and Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, were wounded in action at the Dardanelles in June, 1915.

AVIATOR OVER LONDON LOOPS LOOP 23 TIMES

Thrilling Evolutions for Charity Show Extraordinary Advance in Art of Flying.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Extraordinary developments in aviation under war pressure were shown in a performance given yesterday by a military airman in the neighborhood of London for funds for war hospitals. As the story goes, Lieutenant Robinson looped the loop three times in his joy after destroying the Zeppelin L-21.

The performer yesterday began his stunt high in the air and made his big biplane do some wonderful bird-like evolutions. It was like figure skating, if you can imagine a skater turning somersaults. By way of varying his intricate patterns he dived, turned over, and shot up again. He looped the loop twenty-three times, getting lower each time until he was too near the upturned faces for nervous watchers. It was a dance in the air as quick and sure as the sportive flight of a swallow at evening.

The flight of aeroplanes over London which was once illegal, owing to fear of possible descent upon some thickly populated quarter, nowadays is no uncommon incident, and in certain districts not far from the metropolis swarms of aeroplanes of various types can be seen in the air at any time, making speed and performing evolutions thought impossible a couple of years ago.

Experts declare that when peace comes the application of aeroplanes to ordinary purposes of life will bring many surprises.

BRITISH ROUT TURKS NEAR SUEZ CANAL

Make Surprise Attack on Enemy Force—Porte Reports Success in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Defeat of the Turks in a minor engagement on the Sinai Peninsula, sixty-five miles east of the Suez Canal, was announced officially today as follows:

A mobile column composed of Anzac mounted troops and a camel corps, with some artillery, left Dir-el-Abd on Sept. 6 with a view to carrying out reconnoissance of enemy troops west of El Arish. The column reached an enemy position at Bir-el-Mazar, sixty-five miles from the canal, at dawn of Sunday.

A sharp engagement followed, in which our troops penetrated the enemy trenches at several points and inflicted considerable casualties, while our artillery heavily shelled the enemy camps.

The attack appears to have been a surprise to the Turks, and our aircraft saw and fired on several parties of them, among whom were German officers, riding rapidly back to El Arish. We took some prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18, (via London,)—On the Sinai Peninsula British cavalry was defeated in an attempt to advance east of Suez, says a statement issued by the War Office today, which says:

"Enemy airmen, operating by moonlight, dropped ten bombs on El Arish. No damage was caused.

"Enemy cavalry detachments which tried to advance east of Suez were repulsed."

Another attempt by the British forces in Mesopotamia to take the offensive is reported by the War Office, which says the attackers were dispersed with heavy losses. The statement follows:

"On the Felahie front we dispersed with our artillery fire forces of enemy infantry which were approaching our positions, and inflicted heavy losses on them."

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WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS NEW TESTS FOR AMERICAN GUN

Revelations of Its Rejection When Offered Free to Nation Bring Action in Capital.

CONFIRM WORD OF INVENTOR

Col. Lewis Was Willing to Waive Royalties on the Rapid-Fire Weapon Used in Europe.

NEW PHASE TO CONTROVERSY

Secretary Baker Intimates He Will Move for Reopening of Whole Question This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Action is to be taken by the War Department this week with reference to the controversy over the relative merits of machine guns for the United States Army, to which prominence has been given by the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES today of statemen's showing that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and other army officers regarded the present machine guns in use by the United States Army—the old model Vickers and the Benet-Mercier, or Springfield—as interior to the machine gun invented by Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, U. S. A., retired, and which is proving a success in the British Army.

It is the Lewis gun which was offered free to the United States Government by Colonel Lewis some time ago, and which offer was rejected.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, said today that in a few days he would make known steps that he had decided to take with reference to the machine gun question. "I am familiar with the controversy affecting the Lewis gun," said Secretary Baker. "It is one of long standing and has been the subject of considerable discussion in Congress in the last few years, and I have taken steps with regard to it that will be made known within a few days."

Further than that Secretary Baker declined to make any statement. He left Washington tonight for St. Louis to deliver a speech in place of President Wilson on Wednesday, and it is expected he will make his announcement on Friday, upon his return here. Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, who is alleged to be opposed to the adoption of the Lewis gun, will also return to Washington on that day. He is making an inspection of Eastern coast fortifications, and left New London, Conn., today to visit the United States Arsenal at Watertown, Mass.

Whole Controversy Reopened.

What form Secretary Baker's action will take was not disclosed by him, but it is apparent from what was said in army circles that the whole matter of the adoption of the best type of machine guns for the army has been reopened by the appropriation by Congress of $12,000,000 for the purchase of these weapons.

Authority to expend this amount for machine guns is carried in the annual Army Appropriation bill recently enacted. The bill appropriates $6,000,000 for machine guns for the regular army and $6,000,000 additional for machine guns for the National Guard. Responsibility for the expenditure of this money is placed with the Secretary of War, and it is taken for granted in military circles that he will not be willing to make allotments until he has ascertained to his own satisfaction what type or types of machine gun will prove best for military purposes. This indicates that there will be additional tests of the Lewis, the new 1915 model of the Vickers, the Benet-Mercier and such other makes of machine guns as may be submitted to the War Department for trial.

In this connection it was learned today that the War Department has knowledge that an American inventor intends to submit to the Government for tests an entirely new type of machine gun. Army officers having some knowledge of this invention said today that they were not at liberty to give the name of the inventor or to make any statement with respect to the gun itself, but they admitted the department had been informed that this gun would soon be brought to the department's attention.

Army Officers Interested.

While deeply interested in the publication in THE TIMES of details as to the controversy over the Lewis gun, army officers were reluctant to discuss the matter for publication, being restricted by standing orders prohibiting them from commenting publicly on matters of a military nature. The Lewis gun has many warm friends among army officers who, like General Wood, have been impressed by its successful use on the British front in France and the fact that more than 30,000 of the Lewis type of weapon have been purchased by the British Government.

Other army officers indicated that they believed all the various types of guns involved in the controversy had some points of excellence, but they desired to keep their minds open on the subject until there had been additional tests. It was said that Secretary Baker was occupying an entirely impartial attitude in the matter, and that while he had a contemplative knowledge of the points in controversy, he was careful to refrain from expressing any preference, and, for that matter, was believed to be without any prejudice one way or the other. In view of this position of Secretary Baker, the expected forthcoming additional tests of machine guns will be of extreme importance.

The light weight of the Lewis gun has commended it to many army officers, who realize that mobility in a machine gun is an essential to its successful use in action against an enemy. For this same reason it has commended itself highly for use in arming military aeroplanes, and army aircraft on the Mexican border have been armed with it and are testing it out.

It was said at the War Department today that the Lewis gun also commended itself for aeroplane purposes, because

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Gen. Crozier Denies Lewis Offered His Gun Free; Tested and Rejected by Best Agencies, He Says

UNIVERSITY CLUB, NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sir—I read in your issue of today an article and an editorial upon the subject of the Lewis machine gun and its relations with the Ordnance Department of the army, of which I am the chief, containing certain statements and charges so prominently put forth that I do not think they should remain unnoticed even for twenty-four hours, although in that length of time, being away from my office and its records, I cannot make the complete and conclusive answer which the facts would render possible.

The article contains the following:

"Why didn't the Government accept your gun when you offered it free to the Ordnance Bureau?" Colonel Lewis was asked.

"That's a question I am unable to answer, for I don't know. The only thing that I do know is that I tried to give it to them and that they refused to take it," was Colonel Lewis's answer.

I do not know whether or not your representative rightly attributed this statement to Colonel Lewis, but it is untrue. Colonel Lewis never offered his machine gun to the Ordnance Bureau and never, to my knowledge, offered it to any other branch of the Government free of charge. The first formal presentation of the gun for test was by private parties, who claimed full control of it, and neither then nor since made any intimation that they were offering it otherwise than as a commercial proposition; and the gun itself was of foreign manufacture.

It is not true that the gun was tested by any board appointed or controlled by me. There have been two tests by boards appointed by the War Department, upon each of which there was one member only from my department; and there has been no refusal of test. Both tests resulted in reports adverse to the Lewis gun, and if it had been adopted for the service it would have been in contravention of these reports.

The Lewis gun has undoubtedly done a great deal of service in the European war, but not all the reports which we have received of it have been favorable. It has been used by the English, and the Benet-Mercier gun has been used by the French, and there has been no bit of evidence that the conclusions of our own testing boards as to their relative merits would not be borne out by a comparison of their performance in the two allied armies. If there has been error in these conclusions, it has been by the best agencies which the War Department has known how to create for considering the subject.

In the so-called Plattsburg test none of the safeguards of thoroughness or fairness was present. A small number of rounds only were fired, which did not include the essential endurance test. No responsible officer would have been justified in basing conclusions upon its results. Hastily and respectfully,

WILLIAM CROZIER.

HUGHES STARTS OUT TO MAKE A DRIVE

Will Pound Eight-Hour Law on His New Invasion of the Middle West.

TOUR TO BE A SEVERE TEST

First Speech in Peoria Today, Where He Will Meet Party Leaders of Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—On his second campaign tour of the Middle West, Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, will employ carefully prepared arguments in an effort to turn the Adamson eight-hour act passed to prevent the threatened railroad strike into a boomerang which will turn voters against President Wilson. He will make one of his chief issues the charge that the President and Congress surrendered to force and endeavor to tear to pieces the theory on which the legislation was built.

Since his earlier attacks upon the legislation Mr. Hughes has given careful study to the act and the conditions under which it was passed. He feels that he is fully prepared to meet any arguments which the Administration may place before the people and will picture the Adamson bill as the worst of many false steps which he alleges that the Administration has taken in the past four years.

Mr. Hughes has a severe test ahead of him, as the present tour is one of the most comprehensive which has been mapped out for a candidate in many years. It is the desire of Mr. Hughes and of his campaign managers that he shall get into close touch with the people, and for the next ten days he will be at work from early morning until late at night. His special train will stop at practically all of the small towns along the route.

To Meet Leaders in Peoria.

Alvin T. Hert, manager of the Central Headquarters at Chicago; Chairman William R. Willcox, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman and Harold L. Ickes, members of the advisory committee of the Republican National Committee, will meet the special train at Chicago and accompany the nominee to Peoria. Arriving there at 9:30 o'clock, the party will go to the Jefferson Hotel and an hour later Mr. Hughes will deliver the first address of the tour at the Coliseum, where the Republican State Convention is in session. All the political leaders will be on hand and every effort will be made to turn the affair into a love feast.

Mr. Hughes will leave for Springfield, Ill., at noon and will make a speech at the Fair Grounds there at 4 o'clock. This will be followed by a reception at the Leland Hotel in the evening and an address at the theatre. The party will leave at 11 o'clock for Sheboygan, Wis. A big effort will be made tomorrow to get a flying start and awaken Illinois to the realization that there is a national campaign in progress.

Mr. Hughes has prepared himself for the drive with great care and campaign managers, national and State, have been putting forth their best efforts to get Illinois keyed up to the proper pitch. A big time in Illinois tomorrow, the managers feel, means a big time all along the route.

The stage is all set for the entrance of the nominee. Republican managers are figuring on Illinois as pretty safely Fin the Republican column, according to reports, but they feel also, it is said, that the happenings of the next few days will have a vital effect upon the doubtful States of the Middle West, such as Indiana.

Albany Greets the Nominee.

The day started off with a cordial welcome for the nominee from a crowd that collected at the station in Albany, despite the fact that no extended stop was scheduled. Mayor John W. Stevens was on hand to greet Mr. Hughes, and there was a cheer as the nominee appeared on the rear platform of his car. Mr. Hughes stepped down to the station platform to shake hands.

The Hughes special train made a fast run today, acting as pacemaker for the Empire State Express. From New York to Albany the special train beat the running time of the Twentieth Limited by five minutes.

Early today Mr. Hughes sent this telegram to Mrs. Seth Low:

> Mrs. Hughes and I are deeply grieved to learn of the death of your husband. We extend to you our most sincere sympathy.
>
> CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Mr. Hughes today accepted, on behalf of himself and Mrs. Hughes, the invitation of Charles W. Fairbanks, his running mate, to be his guest during their stay in Indianapolis Saturday and Sunday.

One of the members of the Hughes party had this story to tell today:

"Charles E. Hughes pulled the bellrope that started the train out of Syracuse on its way to Buffalo. He went through the train and counted the passengers and put the data down in a methodically kept memoranda book. Then he sat down to make out a report."

The Charles E. Hughes in question was Charles Edward Hughes, conductor on the special train which was carrying Charles Evans Hughes on his way West to begin his second speaking tour. Charles Edward Hughes has been in the New York Central's employ for twenty-two years. He lives in Syracuse.

SETTLE HOT FIGHTS IN PRIMARIES TODAY

Calder and Bacon, with Whitman and Seabury, Chief Figures in State Contests.

COLONEL OUT FOR BACON

Leaders Say the Party Votes Will Be Very Light with Exception of the Progressives.

A Statewide direct primary for the nomination of candidates for Governor and State offices, United States Senator, Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, some Supreme Court Justices, Congressmen, State Senators, and Assemblymen, to be elected at the November election, will be held today. Polling places in every election district in the city will be open from 3 P. M. to 9 P. M. Each party has about 150 candidates to nominate.

The interest centres about the contest between Robert Bacon and William M. Calder in the Republican primary for the nomination for United States Senator and the contest in the Progressive primary between Governor Charles S. Whitman and Samuel Seabury for the nomination for Governor.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued yesterday a declaration in favor of Mr. Bacon on the ground that Mr. Bacon favors universal military service and that Mr. Calder has publicly stated his opposition to it.

State Senator William M. Bennett is contesting the Gubernatorial nomination with Mr. Whitman in the Republican primary, while Thomas F. Conway is trying to defeat William F. McCombs for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. There are several contests in all parties for the Congressional, State Senatorial, and Assembly nominations.

The candidates wound up their campaigns last night with predictions of victory. Friends of Mr. Bacon have been making tremendous efforts, and the eleventh-hour appeal from Colonel Roosevelt in Mr. Bacon's behalf is expected to tell heavily. A few days ago Colonel Roosevelt announced his opposition to Mr. Seabury.

Calder and Whitman Confident.

Mr. Calder said last night that he was not worried over the result, and predicted that he would have a big majority over Mr. Bacon. Governor Whitman's friends said his nomination in the Progressive primary was certain, while Mr. Seabury's campaign managers declared that he would get a majority of the Progressive vote.

The indications are that the vote will be very light, no party polling anywhere near its full party strength, with the possible exception of the Progressives, who are anxious to make a good showing. The Republican enrollment in the State this year is 788,631, and Republican leaders said last night that it was doubtful if half that number would go to the polls, while other leaders asserted that 200,000 would be nearer the mark.

The Democratic enrollment is 651,873, and State Chairman Edwin S. Harris ventured the opinion that not more than 100,000 Democrats would take the trouble to visit the polls. Other Democratic leaders placed the number as high as 200,000. The Progressive Party enrollment is 46,206, and 25,000, at least, are expected to vote.

In New York County the Republican enrollment is 68,061, the Democratic 137,626, and the Progressive 10,003.

Tammany has few fights on its hands, the principal one being that for the nomination for Judge of General Sessions between John F. McIntyre, the organization candidate, and James A. Delehanty, the present incumbent, who was appointed by Governor Whitman, Delehanty is also running in the Progressive primary against Hugh Gordon Miller. For the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen Henry H. Curran, Republican, is running against William H. Chorosh in the Progressive primary.

Travis Has Opposition.

In the Republican primary there is a spirited contest on between Eugene M. Travis and James F. Hooker for the nomination for State Controller.

Governor Whitman was in the city

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GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

BULGARIAN RIGHT WING CRUMPLED, FLORINA CAPTURED, MONASTIR MENACED; ALLIES AGAIN PUSH FORWARD SOMME LINE

Retreat in West Preferred, Say Reports to Berlin, to Wasting Lives for "Unimportant Territory"

BERLIN, Sept. 18, (via London, Tuesday, Sept. 19.)—The mass attack by the British along the Somme front on Friday was, according to advices reaching here, apparently carried out only by means of the concentration of the entire British forces. The Germans assert that there is hardly a fresh British division left.

The Germans, nevertheless, are not disposed to give way to any illusion that the British Army has been completely weakened, although it is asserted in official quarters that the latest battle has served to convince them once again that the British are Germany's chief opponents in the west.

On Sunday, while the Germans were making counterattacks, and among other things regaining a portion of the lost village of Martinpuich, both the British and French continued their efforts at various points along the line, particularly the British, between Thiepval and Combles. These efforts, it is announced, were brought to a standstill. The French concentrated their efforts at Bouchavesnes, but were thrown back.

The belief is held in Berlin that even if Germany's opponents have not been completely weakened, a continuance of the attacks with their former intensity is an impossibility, because the Anglo-French offensive, especially that of last week, has cost them so heavily.

Reports from the front state that little as the German troops like to retreat, this policy is preferred, if thereby lives can be saved at the expense of comparatively unimportant territory.

BRITISH 'TANKS' OF AMERICAN TYPE

Officer of Holt Manufacturing Co. Says England Bought 1,000 Tractors Here.

DEVELOP 120 HORSE POWER

Lay Their Own Tracks, Seven Feet at a Time, and Can Go Over Anything, He Asserts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The British "tanks," the armored motor cars used in recent assaults on German trenches in northern France so successfully as to attract world-wide attention, were built for the most part in Peoria, Ill., in the form of caterpillar tractors designed many years before the war began for the purpose of meeting some of the difficult problems of modern farming. Except for their armor, their machine guns and their crews, thousands like them are in use today in the United States, in plowing, digging ditches, and other labors less heroic than war.

M. M. Baker, Vice President of the Holt Manufacturing Company, explained here today that it was machines made by his company at its Peoria plant that had hurdled German trenches, walked through forests and crawled over shell craters in the face of intense gunfire.

"We have sold about 1,000 caterpillar tractors to the British Government," said Mr. Baker. "We have had nothing to do with putting armor on them, or placing machine guns, but some of our men at Aldershot, Eng., recently were notified that the British Government intended to arm some of the tractors and use them for work other than the usual towing of big guns.

"Germany had some of these tractors before the war began, and although I do not understand just how it occurred, I believe she may have got others since then. We have sent some to France and some to Russia. So far as I know, up until the recent appearance of the armored cars the tractors were used only to tow big guns. I understood that Germany used about forty of them in this work before Liège early in the war and recent photographs show that the British are using some of them now for the same purpose."

No Obstruction Stops Them.

Mr. Baker said he did not know how many of the 1,000 tractors sent to England had been armored and put in service as land battleships, nor did he know what equipment the British War Office had placed upon cars to be used in this work.

"It is true," said Mr. Baker, "that these tractors can go ahead over almost anything or through almost anything. They can straddle a trench, go through a swamp, roll over logs, or climb through craters like a ground juggernaut. It looks uncanny to see them crawl along the ground just like a huge caterpillar. In a thick forest, if they encounter trees they could not brush out of their way they could easily be used to uproot them and clear their own paths."

Mr. Baker said the tractors sent to England weigh about 18,000 pounds each, develop 120-horse power and are built of steel. The caterpillar feature, he explained, is of the utmost importance. Speaking broadly, the tractor crawls on two belts, with corrugated surfaces, on either side of the body. The corrugated surface is on the ground. On the inside of the belts, on each side of the body, are two lines of steel rails, making four lines in all. These rails are in short sections, jointed, and operate over a cogged mechanism that actually lays them down with their belt attachment as the tractor moves ahead and picks them up again, so that the car runs on its own self-made track continuously. The short joints in the rails make it easy to turn to right or left.

Wheel Tracks Support Body.

The body is supported by trucks with five wheels, something like small railroad trucks. These wheels never touch the ground, but run upon the steel rails. In the ordinary tractor about seven feet of belt and rails is on the ground at one time.

Mr. Baker said that the machine would bridge any trench that was not wider than the length of track it laid on the ground at one time. The "bow" might hit the far side of the trench far below

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SOMME ATTACKS GAIN FOR ALLIES

British Troops Smash in a Mile of German Front, Advancing 1,000 Yards.

FRENCH TAKE DENIECOURT

Also Get Trenches Close to Combles—Desperate German Assaults Are Beaten Off.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Again the Allies attacked the German lines on the Somme today and made substantial gains.

The largest success of the day was achieved by the British troops, who captured a heavily fortified work between Ginchy and Bouleaux Wood, known as the "quadrilateral," and were thereby enabled to advance their line there to a depth of a thousand yards on a one-mile front.

Progress was made north of Flers also, after the repulse of German counterattacks.

The French troops edged in closer to Combles, taking trenches to the south only 200 metres from the village.

South of the Somme the troops of General Foch swept over Deniécourt, which had been completely encircled last night. Desperate fighting continues in that vicinity.

The Germans lost heavily in several counterattacks north and south of the Somme last night, according to the Paris day bulletin. The French, it is said, maintained the ground recently won, and made further progress near Clery and Berny.

The night report of the British War Office says:

South of the Ancre our troops made another important advance today. A strongly fortified German work situated between Bouleaux Wood and Ginchy, known as "the Quadrilateral," which hitherto resisted our efforts, has fallen completely into our hands. As a result of its capture our line has been advanced to a depth of about 1,000 yards along a mile front.

Seven machine guns and numerous prisoners were taken in the course of this highly successful operation.

Enemy counterattacks north of Flers were driven back with loss, and we made progress. Hostile troops massing for a counterattack at Les Boeufs and Morval were caught by our artillery and dispersed.

Besides the guns already reported since the morning of the 15th, we have taken five heavy howitzers, two field guns, three heavy and three light trench mortars, and a number of machine guns. The total number of prisoners taken in the last twenty-four hours is 10 officers and 500 men.

There was considerable aerial activity yesterday. Several enemy machines were driven down. Four of our machines are missing.

British Gain at Thiepval.

The day report of the British War Office says:

The general situation continues unchanged.

South of the Ancre we improved our position north of Martinpuich. East of Courcelette a minor attack made last night upon elements of enemy trenches was entirely successful. Our line has been advanced appreciably at this point.

West of Mouquet Farm the enemy entered one of our trenches under cover of heavy shelling, but was counterattacked immediately and driven out with loss.

South of Thiepval we have taken a further portion of the enemy trench system. The enemy heavily shelled various parts of our line at intervals during the night.

On the rest of the front there were no developments of importance.

The night report of the French War Office says:

North of the Somme a brisk attack gave us the mastery of a group of trenches 200 meters south of Combles; we took fifty prisoners.

Violent artillery fighting continues in the sectors of the Bethune road.

South of the Somme fierce fighting continued at Deniécourt. Our infantry, after capturing the village and the last of its defenders, has driven back the enemy's advanced posts to a distance of about a kilometer to the south, in the direction of Ablaincourt.

Simultaneous operations enabled us to occupy a trench west of Horgny and oust the enemy from three small woods southeast of Deniécourt, and also to occupy several trenches to the southwest.

The total number of unwounded prisoners taken Sunday and Monday in this sector exceeds 1,000, of whom 25 are officers.

In Champagne there was considerable artillery activity on both sides in

Continued on Page 2.

BULGARS FLEE IN DISORDER

Gen. Cordonnier Takes Up Headquarters in Recaptured Greek City.

SERBS TAKE BORDER WORKS

Rush First Line Trenches Along Crest of Kamiakcalan North of Lake Ostrovo.

GREEKS JOIN IN FIGHTING

Volunteers Under Col. Gravanis Win Praise for Gallantry from Allied Division Chief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—News of the greatest importance has reached me from the Greco-Serbian frontier. The Serbians, French, and Russians are all following up their successes of the last few days in magnificent fashion and the Bulgar retreat is developing into a disastrous rout. As I wire, the allied advance parties must be within sight of Monastir, possession of which will place the whole of the enemy's line in a critical position.

The Serbians kept up their forward movement splendidly. It was impossible for the Bulgars to stand before their steady advance. The enemy tried to make a stand on the right bank of the Cerna, at the southern bend of the great loop made by that river. Their effort failed completely, and this morning the victorious Serbs forded the river in the neighborhood of Brod, and are still advancing rapidly, thus threatening Monastir from the southeast.

General Cordonnier at Florina.

Further to the left the Russians and French also are doing well. Immediately the Russians had occupied Florina, General Cordonnier and staff arrived there and made the town their headquarters. The French commander at once issued orders that the pursuit should be continued without a halt, so that the enemy would not have time to throw up lines of defense. Consequently, the pursuit of the Bulgars continued all last night, and they were unable to re-form.

An attempt to stem the allied advance was made on the Cerna River, but the French and Russian forces, like the Serbs, further downstream, drove through the Bulgar lines and greatly hastened their retreat, which is now proceeding in disorder. My information is to the effect that the heavy defeat inflicted on the enemy enables General Cordonnier to threaten Monastir seriously, a position from which the Allies will be able to turn the Bulgarian right flank.

Late this afternoon the Bulgars were endeavoring to make a stand on the Knali line, which is within the Serbian frontier. It would appear, however, that they are in great risk of being outflanked there on their right. The fall of Monastir is expected tomorrow or the following day.

Large numbers of prisoners were taken during these operations. Many of them arrived at Kosani today. They complain bitterly against their officers, especially against the Germans, who, they say, treated and led them badly.

The first Greek soldiers to shed their blood for the allied cause and in defense of their fatherland reached Kosani today. They belong to the First Regiment of Greek Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. Gravanis, a Greek officer. The men were wounded in the last fights before Florina, which resulted in the capture of Ekehisu. They fought splendidly, and the commander of the division is loud in his praise. He expressed his high appreciation of Colonel Gravanis's fine leadership.

Tonight the artillery is reported very active on the heights beyond Florina and around the village of Armenochori. The reply of the Bulgar artillery is weak, and tomorrow undoubtedly will see an emphatic continuance of the Allies' advance.

Official Story of the Fighting.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—After a continuous battle of nearly twenty-four hours the town of Florina and Florina station, just south of the Serbian border in Western Macedonia, have been carried with the bayonet by the combined French and Russian forces forming the extreme left wing of the allied front and the Bulgarians are retreating in disorder toward Monastir. Serbian troops also have gained successes in the region of Lake Ostrovo, capturing the Bulgarian first line trenches at Kaimakalan.

Details of these victories are contained in the statement issued by the French War Office today, the text of which follows:

East of the Cerna Serbian troops have reached the approaches to Mount Vetrinik and repulsed violent Bulgarian attacks. Taken under barrage and machine-gun fire, enemy contingents suffered heavy losses. Further west Serbian detachments continue to advance despite the difficulty of the ground, and have with a single rush carried along the crest of Kaimakalan the first Bulgarian line, which was strongly organized and defended by numerous wire entanglements. Enemy counterattacks launched during the night were repulsed completely.

Northwest of Lake Ostrovo Serbian infantry continues the crossing of the River Broda, while the artillery energetically bombards Bulgarian positions on the right bank.

On our left wing France-Russian troops engaged strong Bulgarian forces on the Kosna-Florina front,

After a desperate struggle lasting through the whole day of the 17th and all of the following night and despite the desperate resistance of the Bulgarians, who delivered a series of counterattacks and cavalry charges, our troops gained a brilliant victory. The town of Florina was carried by assault at 10 o'clock this morning by French troops and is entirely in our power. The enemy is retiring in disorder in the direction of Monastir.

Comparative quiet prevails along the British front, the War Office announced this afternoon in the following statement:

Except for artillery and patrol activity there have been no developments on our Struma or Doiran fronts.

Bulgars Say They Repulsed Attacks.

SOFIA, Sept. 18, (via London.)—An attack made by Entente forces in the Struma Valley, on the Macedonian front, was repulsed by the Bulgarians, it was announced officially today. The statement follows:

The troops on our right wing fought a stubborn battle south of Lerine throughout Saturday. There was lively artillery firing. Night attacks made by the enemy were repulsed.

In the Moglenica Valley and on the right bank of the Vardar calm prevails. On the left bank of the Vardar there was violent cannonading. A weak attack by the enemy west of Doldjeli was beaten back by our fire. We captured three machine guns and took several dozen prisoners.

On the Belasnitza front calm prevails. In the Struma Valley, after strong artillery preparation, the enemy attempted an infantry attack along the front of the villages of Komarlan, Osman-Kamila, and Djamawhale, but was counterattacked and thrown back on the right bank of the Struma.

On the Aegean coast the enemy's cruisers are active.

According to Reuter's Saloniki correspondent the Bulgarians, in extending their line so far south as the region of Lake Ostrovo with limited forces, played a bold but dangerous game. Success would have compromised the whole allied line, but lack of success was bound to prove costly by jeopardizing the whole Bulgarian right.

The first wavering among the Bulgarians, says the dispatch, was caused by the unexpected pressure of the French and Russians on their extreme flank, and the Serbians, profiting by this indecision, attacked energetically on the 12th and 13th. At first the Serbian infantry made little impression on the well-intrenched Bulgarians, but after a strong bombardment with high explosives the Serbians carried line after line of trenches, compelling the Bulgarians to abandon the whole of their advanced position along the Malkanidze range, with thirty-two guns, including two heavy guns. The whole Bulgarian right wing fell back and the Allies obtained command of the ranges dominating the Florina plain.

BERLIN, Sept. 18, (via London.)—This bulletin was given out today by the War Office:

Macedonian front: Several isolated attacks of the enemy on the front between Prespa Lake and the Vardar were without success.

GREEKS CLAMOR FOR WAR.

Island Populations Appeal to King to Save Nation and Throne.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The populations of Mytilene and Lemnos have addressed appeals to King Constantine, beseeching him to adopt a national policy and save the nation and his throne, says a dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens.

"Colonel Lelakis, who is now at Saloniki," says the correspondent, "declares that Commander Hadjopoulos of the Kavala garrison announced to the officers there that Field Marshal von Hindenburg had assured him that the Greek Army had been made prisoner as a result of Bulgaria's demand. Former Premier Venizelos wept on learning that the colors of a certain regiment at Kavala had fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians."

ATHENS, Sept. 16, (via London, Sept. 18—Delayed.)—The first boatload of Greek soldiers from Kavala arrived here today. The men marched through the streets cheering King Constantine and crying, "Down with the Bulgars!"

The demand for war is growing rapidly among the people. Even the anti-Venizelos press plans an active pro-war campaign, which will be opened tomorrow.

There was much excitement at the British Legation today when a Greek officer who applied for permission to go to Andros, feeling that he had not received the consideration due his rank, called out the Greek guard.

SEES SIGNIFICANCE IN GERMAN SILENCE

British Official Comments on Omission of Somme Happenings from Berlin Bulletins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Attention is called by a British official to the fact that on Sept. 7 the German Official Staff announced that "it would no longer record in its bulletins operations of a secondary importance." The announcement was made toward the end of what is regarded here as the worst week the German armies had had since the first week in July. Guillemont, Falfemont Farm, Leuze Wood, and more than 1,000 prisoners had fallen to the British, who had just captured all that remained of the German second line of defense from Mouquet Farm to the junction with the French. Ginchy was on the point of falling. The French had already taken Le Forest, Clery, Soyecourt, and Chilly, with 700 prisoners, and thirty-six guns, many of them heavy.

The British official comments:

"At this point it seemed desirable to the German General Staff to distinguish between important events which should be published and secondary events which should not be judged by any other standards of importance than those of the German General Staff.

"Which of the changes in the war map does the General Staff consider important enough to be mentioned? It is asked here. It certainly admitted promptly enough the loss of Guillemont and Bouchavesnes. It took an extra day to deliberate before deciding to mention the loss of Chilly, and two days before mentioning the loss of Ginchy. In the case of Ginchy it tried to conceal this postponement of admission by saying on Sept. 12 that the British took the village on the morning of Sept. 11, whereas they really took it very quickly and completely on the afternoon of Sept. 9.

No such statement as that mentioned by the British official as having been made by the German Headquarters' Staff on Sept. 7 was contained in the German official bulletin as cabled to this country.

Newspaper Assails German Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 19.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"The German communiqué, printed today, is a perfect example of the method recently adopted in German official reports. That method is to be silent as to British successes or to represent the British attacks as 'bloodily repulsed,' while the French are given credit for their successes and praised for their bravery.

"Thus today the communiqué impudently asserts that the battle north of the Somme 'terminated favorably to us,' whereas south of the Somme, where the French are attacking, it says that positions had to be abandoned. On Sunday in the same style it declared that 'north of the Somme all attacks were bloodily repulsed.' On Thursday it pretended that 'an attempt by a considerable English force to capture, by means of an encircling movement, our salient south of Thiepval failed. Strong and bravely conducted French infantry attacks failed with very heavy losses.'

SOMME ATTACKS GAIN FOR ALLIES

Continued From Page 1.

the region west of the Souain-Somme Py road.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we captured a German trench on the southern slopes of Dead Man's Hill, some prisoners remaining in our hands.

The day was calm on the rest of the front.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

To the north of the River Somme we have occupied a trench to the east of Clery, and repulsed the counterattacks of the enemy at this point. To the south of the river the enemy last night delivered several counterattacks against our trenches located to the east of Berny and to the south of Deniécourt. In this latter region the Germans delivered no fewer than three violent attacks. Each one was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

To the east of Berny, as well as immediately to the east of Deniécourt, we have made further progress. The latter point is completely encircled.

The number of prisoners, counted up to the present time, reached 1,200. Also ten machine guns of the enemy are now in our hands.

According to information obtained from some of these prisoners, the losses inflicted during the fighting of yesterday in the vicinity of Berny upon the Tenth Division of German Reserves and upon the One Hundred and Twentieth Reserve Regiment was enormous. Two battalions of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, Eleventh Division were almost annihilated by our artillery.

There has been nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front.

Flight Adjutant Tarascon has brought down his fifth enemy machine. This aeroplane fell near Deniécourt. The same day Flight Lieutenant Huerteaux brought down his seventh German aeroplane.

French air squadrons have conducted various bombardments. Twelve shells have been thrown down on the railroad station at Nantillois, and thirty-three missiles thrown down at Villers-Carborel and Horghy, from an altitude of 800 yards, caused serious damage.

Berlin Announces Loss of Villages.

BERLIN, Sept. 18, (via London.)—Abandonment by the Germans of the villages of Berny and Deniécourt, together with positions between Barleux and Vermandovillers, south of the River Somme, is reported in today's official statement, which reads:

Battles continue both in the west and in the east.

Army group of Prince Rupprecht: The mighty Somme battles, carried out on a front of forty-five kilometres, (tweny-eight miles,) from Thiepval to the south of Vermandovillers, led to extraordinarily bitter fighting. Those north of the Somme terminated favorably to us.

Those south of the river resulted in the abandonment of completely razed portions of positions between Barleux and Vermandovillers, together with the villages of Berny and Deniécourt.

Our brave troops have given splendid proof on their unshakable resistance and their spirit of self-sacrifice. Westphalian Infantry Regiment No. 13 especially distinguished itself south of Bouchavesnes.

Our airmen threw themselves against strong enemy aerial squadrons ond brought down ten machines in successful engagements.

Army group of the German Crown Prince: Spirited artillery duels occurred at times in the Meuse (Verdun) region. East of Fleury advancing enemy detachments were compelled to turn back.

FRENCH GAINS MADE ON METHODICAL PLAN

First One Wing Moves, Then Another—Difficult Positions Are Turned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Dispatches from the Somme describe yesterday's battle as one of the hardest fought since the allied offensive began, owing to the exceptional strength of the German positions and the character of the dugouts, which were frequently over thirty feet deep.

Despite the heroic resistance of the Bavarian troops, who, according to eyewitnesses, were superior to the Prussian Guard, defending the north of Somme positions, won last week, the troops attained their objectives, and during the subsequent counterattacks, which were exceptionally costly to the Germans, made good their boast that throughout this offensive everything won has been held.

The strategic value of the gains, though less than those achieved last week north of the river, were nevertheless considerable. The important plateau, three miles long and a mile and a half deep, of which Chaulnes is the centre, is now under French fire from three sides, and the capture of Berny, a stronghold covering a series of ravines which run down to the river at Briost, cuts the Germans around Peronne to the north from those on the Chaulnes plateau to the south.

One can see that, despite German assertions that the offensive is futile, the French are pursuing a methodical and predetermined plan with success. First one wing moves, then the centre, and then the other wing. Positions, too strong to be taken by direct attack, are gradually surrounded or turned until they become untenable. Most important of all, the French losses are small, thanks to the artillery and the command of the air, while those of the German are reported appalling.

Prisoners complain bitterly of being hurried to the front in trains or automobiles and flung into the fight without guides or sufficient indications of the position they are to hold in the sector, where for the most part every trench and every landmark has been blasted into nothingness by the hurricane of French shells.

Every day, according to the view here, the Germans' situation becomes worse as the French advance forces them to exchange the comparatively safe and comfortable underground fortresses, constructed at leisure, for horrible shell-torn ditches which are hardly adequate to protect against shrapnel or quick-firers.

The desperation with which the Germans fought yesterday is explained by the fact that the Germans were still holding there some positions that formed part of the original front, and their resistance was steeled by their indisposition to fight in a comparatively open country. But they had to yield, and the French have driven still another wedge into the circuit of fortresses defending Peronne.

The battle began at 2:30 P. M. on a front of nearly eight miles against part of the original German second position, between Barleux and Vermandevillers. Around the latter village the struggle was especially keen, and the defenders died almost to a man rather than surrender.

The French found evidence of the terrible effect of the artillery fire. In a little wood southeast of Berny they literally had to force their way through heaps of corpses. But the Bavarians returned to the charge after each repulse. No sooner was a position won by the French than a counterstroke followed immediately. It was then that the French reaped the benefit of close co-ordination between the artillery and the infantry. Again and again the attackers were cut to pieces by the curtain of fire, which passed over the heads of the French defenders so close that no other gunners in the world would have dared to fire.

The capture of Berny was the finest thing of the day, from the French point of view. In two bodies, charging, one from Estrées Road, the other from the road to Belloy, the French made a junction in the village itself, near the market place, thus surrounding the mass of the defenders. At the same time another French regiment put strong pressure on the German line between Berny and Deniécourt to prevent the advance of strong reinforcements with which the German commander hoped to relieve Berny.

Thanks to this regiment and to the furious cannonade of heavy artillery against the German batteries across the river on Mont Saint Quentin the combat in Berny was brief and at 3:30 o'clock the survivors laid down their arms, among them being the commander of the beaten battalion, who broke his sword in the bitterness of defeat.

The result of this success is that the French were enabled completely to surround Deniécourt, the château park of which, belonging to Comte de Kergorlay, has been transformed by the Germans into a labyrinth, which has hitherto proved a serious obstacle. According to late information all the German efforts to disengage Deniécourt have failed.

CALLS FRIDAY'S STROKE THE BIGGEST YET MADE

London's Official Account Emphasizes German Demoralization as Fruit of the Great Drive.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A British official communication issued this evening gives a more complete account of the fighting in the Somme region of France on Friday and Saturday. The communication concludes by saying:

"The result of the fighting is of great importance, and is probably the most effective blow which has yet been dealt the enemy by the British troops. The damage to his morale is probably of greater consequence than the seizure of dominating positions and the capture of between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners.

"To date since the 1st of July the British forces alone on the Somme battle front have met and engaged thirty-five German divisions, of which twenty-nine have already been defeated and withdrawn exhausted.

"During the last week in the battle area, only fourteen hostile aeroplanes have been reported as crossing our lines, while our machines have made between 2,000 and 3,000 flights across the enemy's lines."

COMBLES WELL FORTIFIED.

But Further Allied Advance Will Probably Compel Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Paris says:

"On the French front the great points of interest now become Combles, north of the river, and Barleux, in the south. Barleux has been under direct fire of the French since yesterday's capture of Berny. Combles is so surrounded, north, west, and south, that there remains only an opening of less than two miles to the east through which it can be supplied. The town is thoroughly well fortified and the château possesses vast underground caverns, extending under the village, over an area of nearly 400 yards, so that it is unlikely that any direct assault will be attempted.

"When the British, advancing from Ginchy, get to Morval the garrison of Combles will not have much else to do but tighten their belts and make up their minds to surrender."

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Little reference has been made recently to the character of the Allies' campaign at Saloniki or to what they have done since the offensive movement has started. As a matter of fact, doubt is again cast on the general belief that the real offensive has yet begun. The French have done some little fighting where their line joins up with the British near the Doiran station. The British have been skirmishing on the Struma, crossing and recrossing the river, but do not appear to have made any consistent effort to advance.

As a matter of fact, it is not altogether apparent just what function this part of the Saloniki forces is to play. The line of the Struma is the least probable line the Allies will take in their efforts to advance. There is no railroad running up the valley. The only means of transportation is by a dirt road, and the country throughout is the tangle of high mountains of Southern Bulgaria. As far as the situation appears at present, the right wing of the allied forces will be used principally to guard the flank on that side while they move forward.

Along the Vardar the fighting has been similar in character to that which has occurred on the Struma. The Vardar has every advantage for a line of attack which the Struma lacks. It passes, of course, through heavy mountains for a part of the way—as far north as the Demirkapu station on the railroad to Uskub. After that point the slopes are more gentle and the country generally much more open.

All of the determined, sustained fighting that has yet been done is by the Serbs, who have been carrying on a persistent offensive for some days with excellent results. It will be remembered that in the movement which Bulgaria began on her own initiative and carried on alone the Serbs were driven back far south of the Florina station on a front between Lake Ostrovo and Little Presba Lake. But little opposition was offered to this advance, the Serbs retiring without making any effort to halt the Bulgarian advance. When it seemed that the general offensive had started, the Serbs struck first and hardest. Not only was the Bulgarian force halted, but the Serbs broke their line and drove them back over ten miles.

The terrain on the Serbian front is more favorable to military operations than that in any other part of the Saloniki position. The valley of the Cerna River, in which are found both Florina and Monastir, is very wide, the floor of it forming the plain of Florina. It is flanked on either side by sloping foothills which rise gradually to high summits, but only at a considerable distance. For this reason there is a tendency to consider the line of the Monastir-Pisoderi road as a probable line of advance, although there are no railroads running beyond Monastir.

Be that as it may, it is a fact that the Serbian advance has been all at the beginning of this valley and has been uniformly successful. The Bulgarians have, as a matter of fact, been able to oppose no serious obstacle to the Serbian movement and have lost, as a consequence, very heavily in men and guns. The Serbian objective is, of course, Monastir, which lies only about ten miles north of Florina, and which is the terminus of the railroad running north from the latter point. So far the Serbs are still just about this distance from Monastir. They have, however, advanced their line close to and parallel to the Serbian-Greek border along the line of the Brod River. Florina is reported officially to have been retaken, and the entire Florina plain to be in the control of the Allies. If the Bulgarian losses have been as great as has been indicated by the reports, there is a strong probability that the Serbs will continue to advance at least as far as Monastir.

From the standpoint of the Teutonic allies, the Saloniki position is weak in that it offers such meagre facilities for reinforcing such part of the front as may be in need of aid at any particular time. Just as the Allies' lines of advance are restricted by topographical features, so are the Teuton lines of supplies and of communication. There is no central point from which troops can be distributed and sent to the various parts of the front where they are needed. This confronts the Teutonic leaders with an entirely new problem, as it to a certain extent nullifies such advantages as their interior position gives them. From a military standpoint the Allies' general offense, when it gets into full swing, will prove one of the most interesting features of the war.

While the fighting in the west is going all against them, the Germans are making much of their advance in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja. It is still difficult to see how this has yet reached the stage where it is of more than passing interest or importance. Dobrudja, it is true, is a wealthy agricultural country, as is all the flat country bordering on the Black Sea. In fact, the so-called Black Sea belt is the most productive grain area in the world. But this has but a slight effect on the military situation. With the gateways from Russia flung wide open, the loss of such grain as might be produced in Dobrudja is of minor significance.

The whole scheme of things in Dobrudja centres about the railroad from Constanza through Cernavoda to Bucharest. As long as this road is not disturbed Rumania is safe. This road possesses two points of great value. The only bridge across the Danube in all of Dobrudja is found at Cernavoda, where the river is crossed by the Constanza railroad. This is truly a vital point, and if the crossing is forced by the Germans and Bulgars we may regard the invasion of Rumania as having begun. The second point of interest is the fact that the terminus of the railroad is Constanza, the only Black Sea port in Dobrudja which has railroad connections, and consequently the port which could be of the greatest use in the landing of Russian troops via the Black Sea route.

Except for the future effect the Teuton advance may have on the Constanza-Cernavoda line, the invasion of Rumania so far amounts to nothing. At present the situation seems to be approaching a crisis. Both Berlin and Bucharest report the heavy reinforcing of the Russian and Rumanian forces, and a definite line has been established about ten miles south of and parallel to the railroad. Here is where the battle will take place which will decide the issue of the possession of the railroad. From the right bank of the Danube a ridge arises steeply and stretches out eastward as far as the railroad. From the railroad it tapers down to the sea in gradual steps.

It is along this ridge that the Rumanian and Russian forces are forming. The number of troops engaged on either side is not known, nor can even approximate figures be given, as there is no basis for an estimate. Even though we are in the dark to such an extent, this battle should prove extremely interesting, as it is unique in that it is an open pitched battle in fairly open country without the elaborate trench defenses which have been constructed on other fronts. The Teutons will be at a great disadvantage from the outset, as the line is short, permitting an easy defense, and it will be a difficult matter to guard their left flank, which will be under fire from the opposite bank of the river. This will make it extremely difficult for them to manoeuvre their artillery near the river or to maintain anything like a permanent line.

The next few days should see these forces in contact and the preliminaries of the battle under way.

GERMANS HIT HARD TO RECOUP LOSSES

Throw Hastily Gathered Reserves Into Somme Battle, but Attacks Fail.

BRITISH ON A STRONG LINE

Artillery, Firmly Planted on High Ridge, Commands Entire Countryside.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sunday, Sept. 17 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Germans made a desperate attempt to organize counterattacks to thrust back the British lines from the ground gained since Friday morning. They failed. The British hold all the ground captured in the general assault, and yesterday and today they have gone further forward, winning new and important positions.

Mouquet Farm, for which the Australians fought with the most stubborn courage and which they entered several times with their patrols, was taken last night by a swift and successful assault. To the left of that, below Thiepval and to the east of that stronghold, the attack, beginning last Thursday on the fortified position known as the Wunderwerk, a curious and villainous system of trenches and dugouts, has been a brilliant success and has extended the British gain by a mile of frontage along the Danube trench. We have a strong flank line securing Courcelette, and we have pushed out beyond Martinpuich toward Gancourt l'Abbaye and beyond Flers toward Gueudecourt.

Today has not been so sensational as Tuesday, but solid progress has been made and the Germans have been kept nervous. They have been hurrying up reserves from Le Sars and Miraumont and places far back behind their lines. They were reported to be moving up yesterday by motor transport, and the British long range guns "dealt with them," to use a grim phrase of one of the artillery officers. They dealt with them again when they tried to form for an attack against the defences which the British has thrown out around Courcelette and Martinpuich, and they have not been able to come within rifle range.

The German losses certainly were very frightful; eight to one is the estimate of one of the British staff officers. Their dead lie solid in certain parts of the battlefront. There are fields of horror here around High Wood and above Delville Wood and not all the shells which I saw slashing these rows of tree stumps today will give the Germans back those men who were being buried by high explosives.

Across the ridge when the wind blows there comes a dreadful miasma. It is the smell of corruption from those heaps of death. The whole of the great stretch of battlefield along the high ridge to Delville Wood and Ginchy is one great graveyard, and looking across it today as I stood among the shell craters and old German trenches and litter of wide destruction, this great, desolate horror was an evil panorama which chilled one's spirit.

The Germans are flinging over heavy crumps and black shrapnel, but their shooting seemed to me wild and without definite targets. The reason of it is clear. The losing High Ridge the British have the observation which once was theirs, and it is the British artillery which now has the supreme advantage. It has made the most of it.

When the full history of all these great battles in Picardy comes to be written one chapter must be given to the work of the gunners. They have been wonderful—wonderful in science and in spirit. The bombardment of Sept. 15 was the most remarkable achievement ever done by the British artillery and not surpassed, I should say, by any army. Every detail of it had been planned beforehand, every "heavy" had its special objective and its own timetable, working exactly with the infantry, concentrating upon the German trenches and strong points, barraging their lines of communication.

Following in the tracks of those motor monsters whose amazing adventures I described in my last dispatch, and cooperating with the air service to reach out to distant targets, the field batteries were marvelously audacious in taking up new positions and the forward observing officers were gallant in getting up to high ground as soon as the infantry had taken it and registering their batteries from these new viewpoints.

I heard today the whole artillery scheme of one corps and the scientific precision with which the German defenses were destroyed. It made me shiver as in the presence of high intelligence, distributing death on a great scale by means of minute calculations of time and space, which, indeed, is exactly the truth.

The German artillery is still very strong, and it would be nonsense to depreciate his prodigious gun power, but some at least of his batteries are in a perilous position now. The British are able to observe them, and from my own observation of their shell fire today it seems to me they are shifting them further back. They had not shifted them when the attack began Friday morning, and it is remarkable that within two minutes of the attack they concentrated a particularly fierce fire on High Wood, where the British are advancing.

It is possible that their sausage balloons observed the approach of the "tanks" and had seen them behind the British trenches, like ichthyosauri, waiting for their morning meal, but, as I have previously hinted, there is sound evidence for the belief that they had prepared a great counterattack along a wide front at the very time the British attack was launched. This accounts for the great mass of men killed in their lines and for the large number of prisoners who fell into British hands.

The capture of Mouquet farm last night was made by a dash across a short stretch of no man's land. The garrison there retreated into a tunneled dugout, which had at least two entrances, and showed no willingness to surrender, maintaining a rifle fire from loopholes after they were surrounded. The southern entrance to this underground structure was blown in by high explosives, while men kept guard of the other entry, waiting for any Germans who might come up and surrender.

This capture of Mouquet farm, a stick or two above the heap of broken brickwork, has made the position of Thiepval still more closely gripped (the garrison there holds out stubbornly in its tunnelled corridors) and helped to forward the assault upon the Danube trench launched yesterday with absolute success. This carried further the operation begun Thursday.

The British troops made a brilliant assault upon an intricate system of earthworks to the south of Thiepval. On the left, running southward down the ridge, is an extraordinary V-shaped wedge with an open end. This position was not attacked, but the British men drove straight up to the left of it upon the "Wunderwerk," which is one of the nests of dugouts upon which the Germans have invested a lot of time in digging and tunneling and strengthening and furnishing in the old days of ordinary trench warfare.

It was no longer a "wunder werk" when the British rushed upon it. The whirlwind bombardment which preceded them and the heavy shell fire for weeks had broken the concrete emplacements, flung up the earth with deep shell pits, so that it was merely a part of the general chaos existing on these battlefields. Five German officers and 116 men were still alive there and they surrendered instantly.

"You were on us like the wind," said one of these officers afterward, "we had no time to defend ourselves."

Other men fled from neighboring shell craters, but ran straight into the British curtain fire and fell.

Counterattacks were attempted yesterday by the Fifth Reserve Regiment of Guards, but was not carried through with resolution. The first wave of men came a hundred yards or so toward the British, then hesitated, flung their bombs, which fell short, and ran back. On the left they were bolder and braver, and a very long and stubborn fight took place with bombs, ending in complete victory for the British after they had flung 1,500 hand grenades.

Northeast of Fiers other counterattacks were attempted yesterday, but the British troops, who were advancing toward Gueudecourt, went right through them and over them with irresistible spirit, checked only by concealed machine guns in a harvest field on their wing.

In Bouleaux wood, to the north of Leuze wood, there had been fierce hand-to-hand fighting, and in the centre of it is an unfortunate tank, one of the few casualties among the armored monsters, which lies with the nose in the earth, forming a barricade between opposing bombers. The general situation along the attacking front leaves the initiative in British hands and reveals the temporary demoralization of the German troops and command.

One cannot say more than that the Germans have had a hard blow, but they have reserves of strength, which are controlled by cool brains behind the lines.

LOSE 41,014 OFFICERS.

British Casualty List Adds 603 More Dead in Latter Half of August

LONDON, Sept. 8, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Officers' casualty lists for the last fortnight of August contain the names of 606 officers killed, 1,396 wounded, and 94 missing, a total of 2,096. This brings the losses of officers in the British Army since the commencement of hostilities to 41,014, of which 12,045 have been killed or have died of wounds, 26,076 were wounded, and 2,893 are missing.

During the fortnight Brig. Gen. Potter was wounded, Brig. Gen. Buckle killed, and five Lieutenant Colonels were killed.

TURKS ATTACK IN ARMENIA.

Claim Success, but Petrograd Says They Were Repulsed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17, (via London, Sept. 18.)—A successful Turkish surprise attack against the Russians in Southern Armenia is announced by the War Office in today's official statement, which says:

"On the right wing a Turkish surprise attack was crowned with success. On the left wing we pressed back an enemy reconnoitring detachment, inflicting losses."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18, (via London.)—"Attempts by the Turks to make an attack in the region of the village of Adisa, on the Caucasian front, were frustrated by our fire," says the official announcement issued here today.

SANK 20 SHIPS IN CHANNEL.

Overseas News Agency Tells of U-Boat Activity in Ten Days.

BERLIN, Sept. 18, (via Sayville.)—Figures on the number and tonnage of ships sunk by German submarines recently, given out by the Overseas News Agency today, supplement yesterday's figures showing 53 hostile and neutral vessels destroyed in the period from Sept. 3 to Sept. 13.

"In the English Channel," says the news agency statement, "German submarines in this period sank 20 additional hostile and neutral vessels with a total tonnage of 36,900. The neutral ships were destroyed because they carried contraband and in view of the impossibility of bringing them to a German port.

"From Sept. 3 to Sept. 13 a total of 53 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 74,088, were sunk by our submarines in the English Channel and in the Atlantic."

Belgian Coal Miners on Strike.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—The Maastricht newspaper Les Nouvelles says a general strike of miners throughout the Belgian coalfields is in progress. The miners are asking for an increase in wages commensurate with the high price of food.

MORE THAN A RESTAURANT— A BROADWAY INSTITUTION

Amidst the Dinner Scene at Broadway's Famous Institution

Picturesque in its vivid life and color, fascinating in its alluring glamour, sparkling in its refined gaiety—the Dinner Scene at Churchill's nightly reflects a phase of metropolitan life unequaled in its ever-changing pleasure, in its never-failing charm.

Not only to its atmosphere does Churchill's owe its unequaled popularity for Dinner, but also to its famed *Cuisine* in a la carte service—to its exceptional *Special Dinner* at $1.25—and to its inimitable *Cabaret Unique*.

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Churchill's is also held in high favor for its *Special Luncheon* at 75c. served with Dancing on main floor, and for its *Afternoon Tea Dances*.

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Appropriate selections of clothes, haberdashery and shoes are complete for early Autumn.

Winter Suits and Overcoats—ready for service or tailored to measure from exclusive English woolens.

THREE GOOD THINGS FROM CALIFORNIA

CRESTA BLANCA WINES | PAUL MASSON CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE OF 1906 | NAPA SODA WATER

CRESTA BLANCA CO., 41 E. 42d St.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

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BEAT RUSSIANS BACK FROM HALICZ AGAIN

Germans Announce Recovery of Most of the Territory Lost in Saturday's Battle.

CAPTURE 3,500 PRISONERS

Drives by Czar's Troops on Vladimir-Volynski and Sereth River Fronts Also Repulsed.

BERLIN, Sept. 18, (via London.)—A German attack against the Russians who are attempting to capture the Galician town of Halicz resulted in the defeat of the Russians, who lost the greater portion of the territory gained on Saturday, the War Office announced today. In addition to inflicting heavy casualties on the Russians, the Germans took 3,500 prisoners and sixteen machine guns. The announcement follows:

Army group of Prince Leopold—West of Lutsk our effective curtain of fire impeded an attempt of the enemy to launch a rush attack against the troops of General von Marwitz. North of Czelvov a feeble attack was repulsed easily. Many thousands of Russian dead cover the battlefield of Saturday.

Between the Sereth and the Stripa repeated Russian attacks against the troops under General von Eben resulted in the same complete failure and heavy losses for the Russians as on the preceding day.

Army group of Archduke Charles Francis: In heavy fighting west of the Zlota Lipa Turkish troops, supported by their allied comrades, successfully defended themselves against superior forces of the enemy. Hostile detachments which penetrated their lines were driven out.

German troops under the command of General von Gerok made counter-attacks on both sides of the Narayuvka, (a tributary of the Gnila Lipa.) The Russians were unable to stem the advance of these troops. A greater portion of the territory lost Saturday is again in our hands. Not taking into account the heavy casualties of the enemy in killed or wounded, he lost 3,500 prisoners and sixteen machine guns.

In the Carpathians Russian attacks were repulsed.

Vienna Tells of Russian Failures.

VIENNA, Sept. 18, (via London.)—The following official statement concerning operations on the Russian front was issued today from General Headquarters:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis: In the Carpathians the enemy attacked between three lands corner, southwest of Dorna Watra, and Hafniawa at numerous points. The allied troops repulsed him everywhere.

On both sides of the Lipnicadolna a counterattack delivered by the Germans resulted in the almost complete recapture of the positions taken by the enemy Saturday. Northeast of the above mentioned place Ottoman troops with the allies victoriously repulsed strong Russian advances after bitter fighting.

The army of General von Bothmer captured sixteen officers, 4,000 soldiers, and sixteen machine guns.

Front of Prince Leopold: Army of General Count von Boehm-Ermolli.—The enemy yesterday repeated his attacks during the afternoon between Zborow and Perpelniki. The enemy's masses gave way everywhere before the stubborn tenacity of the defenders.

The army of General von Terscanszky had to repulse only a rather weak advance. Other attempts to attack were frustrated at the very beginning.

Russians Expect Defeat of Bothmer.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—News of a new series of battles in the general neighborhood of Halicz, in Galicia, ends an almost unprecedented period of quiet, extending on all the Russian fronts, except that in Asia Minor, where the Turks, without marked success, are steadily repeating their efforts to launch an offensive against the left flank of the Russian Caucasian army.

Thus, after weeks of suspended activity General Brusiloff has energetically resumed his campaign against Lemberg. Halicz, which obstructs the way to that city from the southeast, is again subjected to the most violent pressure by the Russians, who are throwing the most weight of their attack north of Halicz on the Narayuvka River, where they are attempting to cut the railway from Halicz along the Narayuvka to Podvysoke.

It is believed by Russian officials here that the left flank of the army of the German General, Count von Bothmer, will soon be obliged to give way before the fierceness of the Russian onslaught, leaving the way to Halicz open from the north.

It is noteworthy that in the first of the present series of battles, in which the number of German prisoners taken argues defeat for the entire German division, all three arms of the Russian forces contributed equally to the result. Russian cavalry particularly distinguished itself by executing a brilliant irresistable charge, reminiscent of old-time warfare.

RUMANIAN GUNS SINK TROOP-LADEN BARGES

Teutons Report That Supports Have Reached Russo-Rumanian Army in Dobrudja.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Rumanian Artillery commanding the Danube sank barges filled with enemy troops, according to the official statement issued today from Bucharest. It reads:

On the north and northwest fronts there were no important engagements. South of Sibia (Hermannstadt) we took forty prisoners and two machine guns. In the Valley of the Streeul there were violent combats.

On the south front, on the Danube, our artillery sank barges carrying enemy soldiers.

In Dubrudja there were artillery duels. South of Kobadin a battery of Russian mortars silenced the enemy's heavy artillery.

An aeroplane has dropped bombs on Turnu Severin, on the Danube, near the iron gate.

BRITISH 'TANKS' OF AMERICAN TYPE

Continued From Page 1.

the top, and the "stern" would undoubtedly sink a little, but the tenacity of the tractor, he declared, would enable it to go ahead and climb out.

The width of track used on the machines sent to England, Mr. Baker said, was 24 inches. He declared that the ground pressure is about three pounds per square inch where a 30-inch track is used, or less than that of the foot of either man or horse. He suggested that the British authorities probably had lengthened the track on the tractors used in trench work, giving them even greater power to surmount obstacles.

"We've been making these tractors for the British Government for a long time," said Mr. Baker, "and have not talked much about it. Since their recent use in storming trenches I have seen published reports that led me to believe the secret would come out anyway pretty soon, so I decided it might as well be told now."

Although he would not discuss the matter, it was understood the United States War Department is experimenting with armored tractors like those now in use on the British battle line.

HOW THE TRACTOR OPERATES.

They Can Be So Modified as to Cross the Widest Trenches.

Joseph Connah, manager of the New York branch of the Holt Manufacturing Company, confirmed last night the statement of M. M. Baker, the company's Vice President, that the British "tanks" were made out of caterpillar tractors built by the Holt company at Peoria, Ill. Mr. Connah also gave THE TIMES additional information about the latest wonder in scientific warfare.

The British completed car, the American manufacturers believe, is made simply by enlarging the platform on the tractor so that it extends over most of the machinery and furnishes room for machine guns and their crews, and by covering the whole with a tortoise shell of steel armor.

The machine has a fore wheel which is used only for guiding purposes, and indeed in the smaller type of farm tractors is absent. No weight rests on this wheel, and it could be removed altogether without causing the frame of the tractor to dip more than a few inches. The weight is carried on the two caterpillars. These consist of two belts with corrugated surfaces, on the inside of each of which are two lines of steel rails, jointed in short sections and operated by sprocket wheels. As the endless belt turns with the progression of the machine the forward sprocket wheel lays down the track, and the rear one picks it up again.

On the rails thus laid down roll the wheels on which the machine is supported—five wheels to a side, on trucks something like miniatures of those used on railroad cars. They run only on the steel rails, and the rails are supported on the belt of steel plates, two feet wide.

Latest Machines 23 Feet Long.

The newest and largest of the machines which are the basis of the "tanks" are about 23 feet long and 9 feet wide over all. The caterpillars, which are well toward the rear, are normally about seven feet long—that is to say, about seven feet of belt and rails are on the ground at one time. But Mr. Connah said that it was a simple matter to lengthen the caterpillar by inserting additional trucks, and that quite conceivably they might have been made almost as long as the frame of the car.

Each of the caterpillars is under independent control, and by starting one while the other is motionless the entire machine can be turned in its own length—a chartcteristic which would account for some of the strange manoeuvres which led observers to describe the tanks as wallowing about, "eating houses and pawing the débris under their bellies," and so on.

The pressure on the ground under the caterpillar—the string of steel plates seven feet long and two feet wide on which the entire weight of the machine is supported—is said to be less than that caused by the foot of a horse or even of a man. And owing to the construction and location of the engines the centre of gravity of the whole machine is near the back of the caterpillar and not more than eighteen inches off the ground. For this reason the machine can roll along without danger of tipping over on an almost incredible slope, and it can run considerably more than half its length forward over a chasm without any support at all.

How a "Tank" Crosses a Trench.

When it moves across a trench the front wheel, on which normally no weight rests, crosses first. The forward end of the caterpillar would then move forward over the open part of the trench, and the machine would be supported by the rear of the caterpillar, where most of the weight was concentrated, on one side with the guide wheel forward to act as a steadier in front. Then by the time the rear part of the caterpillar had reached the edge of the trench the forward part would already be across and there would be very little displacement of the machine. In this way the machine could cross a trench almost as wide as the ground length of the caterpillar; and with the prospect that the British have lengthened these for war purposes it should be able to get across almost any trench or shell crater with little difficulty.

The machine has been used to knock down trees before the British thought of making a war chariot out of it. The narrow lumber roads through the Florida woods must be widened for the passage of the tractor, and instead of having men go ahead to cut down trees on either side of the road the caterpillars themselves are run against the trees that are in the way. The cogs on the other side of the track plate take hold of the tree and start to run the caterpillar up the bole, but the weight and the force of the engine are too much for the resistance of the tree, and it snaps off almost immediately.

Can Easily Knock Down Houses.

As to knocking down houses, Mr. Connah said that the ordinary frame of the tractor would easily run through a brick wall. "The machine weighs about 25,000 pounds," he said, "as we ship it over. With the armor and armament it would probably come to about 31,000. Take a machine of this weight and drive it with a motor of not less than 120-horse power and it will take something pretty stout to resist it."

The machine has two speeds—one of about two and a half miles an hour and the other of four. With its ease of direction and management the car, Mr. Connah said, can be used to chase a man around in a field and follow almost at his heels, no matter how he turns.

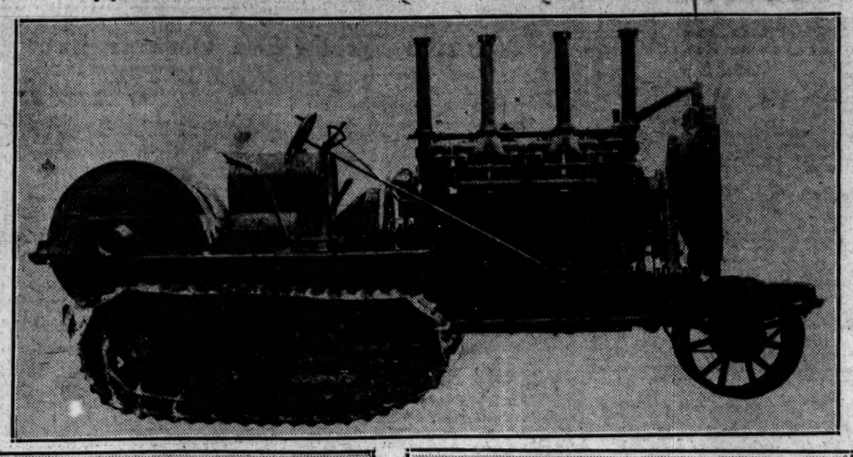
The armor and armament, it is believed, have been put on the cars by the British Government, and the officials of the Holt Manufacturing Company know nothing about this part of it. It has been suggested, however, that an "apron armor," something like the lid of a dish, put down over the entire vehicle, must have been used, and that the platform on which the operator moves about must have been extended to cover all the machinery. Such an apron armor, said the officers of the company, could be run down to within about six inches of the ground without injuring the mobility of the tractors. But from some of the published descriptions it remains doubtful whether the armor has actually been applied in such a way as to cover the caterpillars. It has been estimated that armor of half-inch steel would be sufficient to turn machine gun and rifle bullets and shell splinters, so that, as the war correspondents report, nothing but a shell striking fairly would put the "tank" out of action.

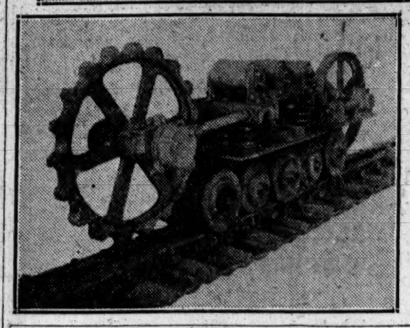
Austria Tried to Get Some of Them.

For twenty years caterpillars have been used for plowing, digging ditches, breaking or pulling down trees, and other sorts of heavy farm work. Just before the war broke out some of the 75-horse-power model, at that time the largest size made, were bought by the Austrian army for the purpose of dragging heavy artillery and transport wagons, but the Austrian officials who brought an army transport over to take the tractors back were caught here by the outbreak of the war and have been here ever since.

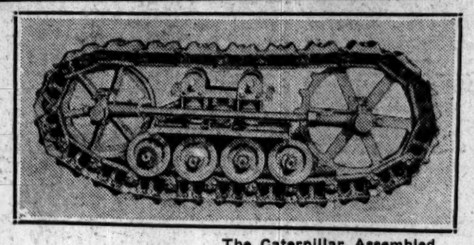
Germany, according to Mr. Baker, had some of them before the war began. The French and Russian Governments have bought many of them, and the British Government has ordered two a day until the end of the war, and may perhaps let further contracts. So far about 1,000 of the machines of this newer and larger model have been delivered to the British.

Type of American Tractor Used in British "Tanks."





The Caterpillar Spread Out. ←



The Caterpillar Assembled.

FIAT FACTORY MADE SOME.

120 Chassis for "Tanks" Built in Poughkeepsie, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—John Lurie, Vice President of the Fiat automobile factory here, said tonight that 120 chassis of the huge armored motor trucks used on the western front by the British were built in Poughkeepsie.

"Several months ago," said Mr. Lurie, "the British Government placed an order with this factory for 120 chassis made on our regular stock model, but with refinements and special features according to specifications prepared at our home factory in Turin by our experts and revised by experts of the British Government."

There were many features added to the regular stock specifications, Mr. Lurie explained. The chassis are equipped with reversible steering wheels, that is, they have a steering apparatus at each end, so that they may be driven rapidly in each direction whenever necessary. The engines are four-cylinder regular Fiat type, developing more than eighty horse power. The chassis without the armored top and gun weigh 3,600 pounds, while the armored top and the rapid-firing guns, capable of discharging 800 shots a minute, weigh two tons more.

PREDICTS BATTLE OF "TANKS."

British Correspondent Sees a Great Contest of New Land Dreadnoughts

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 19. — The Times Correspondent at British Headquarters, referring to the part played by tanks, says:

"In one short hour they did more military service, killed more, Germans in uniform, and had greater influence on the war than all the Zeppelins have ever done. It may be they will not continue their success indefinitely. The surprise, of course, was a factor in their formidableness.

"It may be that before this war is done we, the Germans and all the Allies alike, shall be building other monsters, huger and each more horrible than the last, till there will be land battles of whole fleets of dreadnoughts and terrestrial monitors, but what is obvious at the moment is we have done it first this time. We have used nothing which is not entirely civilized and in accord with every convention that was ever signed and we have scored heavily."

CREDITS CHURCHILL FOR LAND WARSHIPS

Lloyd George Praises Former Admiralty Chief for Conceiving the Idea.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The British War Minister, David Lloyd George, gives credit to Winston Spencer Churchill, the former First Lord of the Admiralty, for the new armored cars which have appeared in the British lines on the Somme front. In an interview today Mr. Lloyd George said:

"It is really Winston Churchill, more than any one else, to whom credit for the new armored cars is due. He took up with enthusiasm the idea of making them a long time ago and met with many difficulties. He converted me, and at the Ministry of Munitions we went ahead and made them.

"The Admiralty experts were invaluable and gave the greatest possible assistance. They, of course, are experts in the matter of armor plating. Major Stern, business man at the Ministry of Munitions, had charge of the work of getting them built, and he did the task very well. Colonel Swinton (of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff) and others also did valuable work."

Asked for his personal opinion about the cars, the War Minister said:

"We must not expect too much from them, but so far they have done very well and reflect credit on those responsible for them. The enemy has by no means a monopoly on inventive ingenuity."

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS ON CARSO LINE FAIL

Persistent Efforts to Retake New Italian Positions Repulsed—Many Air Raids.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Austrians made persistent efforts to drive the Italians out of their new positions on the Carso Plateau today, but all attacks were repulsed, according to the statement of the War Office tonight. The Italians captured 300 prisoners in these operations.

Italian positions in the Trentino and along the Upper Isonzo were heavily shelled, but no infantry fighting developed. Aeroplanes of both sides were active.

The official statement from General Headquarters issued today reads:

Demonstrations were made by the enemy at several points on the front, generally in the form of violent and prolonged bombardments, on the evening of Sept. 16, on Monte Seluggio, in the Posina Valley, and yesterday on Merzli and Vodli, Monte Nero, between St. Daniele and Volzano, west of Tolmino, in the Plava sector, on the middle Isonzo, and against Gorizia. Everywhere our artillery replied effectively, shelling also the railway line in the Upper Fella and the Toblach Station, scattering troops there.

Yesterday on the Carso the enemy launched persistent attacks against our new positions. Despite their being preceded and supported by an extremely violent bombardment, these attacks were all repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses and left in our hands 300 prisoners.

Enemy air raids on the Asiago Plateau, Caoria, Vanoi, Cismon, and in the Biois and Cordevole Valleys are reported. Last night an aeroplane squadron again dropped bombs on Mestre. These raids caused no damage and no casualties.

Two of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on Mattarello and near Trent and forced an enemy seaplane to land. Another squadron of our Caproni battle planes, escorted by Nieuports and chasers, dropped bombs on the stations at Dotteglano and Sooppo, on the Carso, hitting the railway establishments, adjoining stores and water tanks, and trains in the station. All the aeroplanes returned safely, although they were pursued by the enemy and fired on by anti-aircraft batteries.

Positions Maintained, Says Vienna.

VIENNA Sept. 18, (via London.)—The War Office issued the following statement today concerning operations on the Italian front:

Yesterday the Italian third army renewed its attacks against the whole of our front on the Carso plateau. During the last four days' fighting the tenacious defenders maintained their position. Wherever the enemy penetrated our first line trenches he was driven back again by counterattacks. At many points, however, his assaults broke down under the concentrated fire of our brave artillery with very heavy losses.

The Eighty-seventh Infantry Regiment played a prominent part near Lokvicza in the successful repulse of enemy assaults. In the front sector of the plateau detachments of the Thirty-ninth Infantry Regiment repulsed three attacks of Italian Grenadiers with sanguinary losses.

Lively artillery firing from Wippach to the region of Plava continues. On the Piemme Valley front the enemy repeated his fruitless advances by weak detachments against our positions on the Fassan Ridge.

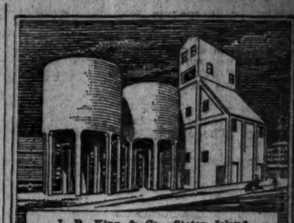
Naval Events—On the 9th, 17th, and 18th of September a hydroplane squadron successfully attacked the railway establishments at Mestre with heavy and light bombs, making several hits on the railway station. Despite a most violent bombardment by the enemy, all our aeroplanes returned undamaged.

CAPTAIN VON PAPEN FIGHTING ON SOMME

Ex Military Attache at Washington Is Chief of Staff for a Division Commander.

BERLIN, (via London, Sept. 18.)—Captain Franz von Papen, former German military attaché at Washington, is now in the centre of the fighting on the Somme front. He is the chief General Staff officer of a division holding one of the crucial sectors on this front, against which the Entente Allies for weeks have been launching their heaviest attacks.

Captain von Papen received his coveted assignment to the front after his return from the United States. He was first given command of a battalion and, as he laughingly told the Associated Press correspondent during a recent visit to the front, he has had an opportunity to learn the new art of war as it has developed in the course of the present hostilities, which has progressed far beyond the text book and theoretical studies of the antebellum era.



J. B. King & Co., Staten Island. Plaster and Cement.

"Turner for Concrete"

King & Company sell largely to the building trade—they know all the ins and outs and gossip.

"Sticking to Turner" in their case is the matured judgment of a professional—not a layman's hazard.

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STETSON SOFT HATS

A soft hat is recognized by most men as their first Fall need.

New and Staple Styles and Shades

$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

No "College Yell" In Autumn Clothes

EXTREMES are as out of place in Men's Dress this Autumn, as a white flower in a rake's buttonhole. Indeed, to be commonplace is to be original, like a primadonna without tantrums.

My Stein-Bloch Suits and Topcoats are *conventionally correct* in their Manhattan-bred spruceness, for the thorough-paced New Yorker indulges in no sophomoric experiments.

Extremely good taste and extremely good tailoring are the only extremes to which I go.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats

$20 to $45

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Common Sense at Saks'

¶ That which is inspired by the fashion plates is not always inspirational.

¶ A Saks model must have a real reason for existing, or it is never born.

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For immediate wear. Loose-fitting or box models. Seven different shades of hand woven English tweeds. Silk yoke and sleeves.
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Of hygienic, waterproof, air-permeated Egyptian cotton. Contains no rubber. Light in weight. Guaranteed waterproof. *Special* 25.00

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New York

HOADLEYS ARE SUED IN ROW OVER YACHT

Lawyer and Detective Arrested on the Alabama Ask $25,000 Damages Each.

OLD LITIGATION REVIVED

When Mrs. Hoadley Testified Craft Was Hers She Was Cited for Contempt.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hoadley, of 18 East Twenty-second Street, failed yesterday to have Karl Frederick, of the law firm of Satterlee, Canfield & Stone, and John J. Kennedy, a private detective, punished for disorderly conduct in connection with their boarding of the yacht Alabama on Wednesday, and they brought upon themselves summonses in civil suits which will be added to the Hoadley litigation.

Mr. Buckner, who represented the lawyer and the detective in the examination, which was before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, said that the first summonses represented suits brought by his clients against Mr. and Mrs. Hoadley, seeking $25,000 each for false arrest.

In addition, another summons was served upon Mrs. Hoadley which came after the following sequence of events: At the morning session of court yesterday Mrs. Hoadley took the witness stand and swore that the yacht Alabama, which Mr. Frederick boarded in the belief that it belonged to the American British Manufacturing Company, was her personal property. She put in evidence a bill of sale dated July 22, 1914, showing that the company had transferred the yacht to her on that day. Court then adjourned until the afternoon, when Mrs. Hoadley was to continue her testimony.

Mr. Buckner, besides representing Mr. Frederick and Mr. Kennedy yesterday, is counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and, when he heard Mrs. Hoadley say that she owned the yacht, he recalled that she had not paid the full amount of a deficiency judgment of some $19,000 obtained against her a year or more ago by the life insurance company in proceedings following a mortgage foreclosure. In the recess Mr. Buckner obtained a summons directing Mrs. Hoadley to show cause why she should not be held in contempt of court for failure to pay the judgment in that she was the owner of a $9,000 yacht. This was the summons handed to Mrs. Hoadley with those in the damage suits.

Mr. Hoadley admitted that the American and British Manufacturing Company might have paid as much as $16,000 in four years for the maintenance of the yacht, but this, he said, was because he had used the yacht in the company's business—entertaining customers.

Mr. Frederick testified that, as the counsel for the Receiver for the International Power Company he had been commissioned to obtain all of the property belonging to the American and British Manufacturing Company, and that, as his best information had convinced him that the yacht was the property of the latter company, though in the possession of Mr. Hoadley, he had gone aboard expecting to be ordered ashore and intending, then, to base a suit for the vessel on the ground of Mr. Hoadley's refusal to give it up. He insisted that he had left the Alabama when ordered to do so by Mr. Hoadley.

This was the whole point with Magistrate McAdoo, who said that he would not decide who owned the yacht, but simply whether Mr. Frederick had peacefully left the vessel, and he decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Frederick's nautical knowledge was not directly impeached, but he earned Yachtsman Hoadley's contempt when, meaning the cockpit, he spoke of "the veranda at the back of the boat."

OPENS CHARITY CAMPAIGN.

F. M. Warburg Starts Work of Raising Gifts for Jews to $2,000,000.

The campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies to increase the yearly total of Jewish benefactions to $2,000,000 was begun yesterday by Felix M. Warburg, Chairman, who said he expected a successful campaign, and would make announcements of its progress from time to time.

The federation was organized recently for the purpose of collecting and receiving donations for member societies or for equitable distribution among them, it being the idea of the organizers that more could be obtained for philanthropic work through a pooling of interests, and that the distribution of benefits would be more businesslike.

DOLLAR DOMINATES FINANCE

Economist Acknowledges Rise of America's Power Due to the War.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Max Hoschiller, in an article in the Temps today, contrasts America's financial position now in respect to foreign countries with what it was before the war. The article says:

"Then the United States was sending to Europe from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 in interest on its borrowings, $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 spent by tourists, $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 to expatriates, and $20,000,000 to $40,000,000 in ocean freights.

"Since the war the United States has imported $780,000,000 in gold and has paid back a considerable amount of its previous borrowings, increased its foreign trade by $2,250,000,000 yearly, and loaned to foreign countries $1,470,000,000, so that the dollar now has replaced to a considerable extent the old sovereignty of the English pound abroad.

"Whether the United States will retain, with her deficient financial organization, the position recently won, will depend upon American financial and commercial policies. The arrival in France of an American commercial mission is an indication that Americans are realizing they must follow the law of exchanges between countries, buying in general as much as they sell."

Canadian War Loan Oversubscribed

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The second war loan of $100,000,000 is already oversubscribed. The chartered banks have offered to take up $50,000,000, but it is expected that it will be unnecessary to allot them anything.

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Latin Grammar	85	Algebra	75
Elementary Latin Composition	75	Plane Geometry	80
Chemistry	80		

The foregoing were the report given by the College Entrance Board June, 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for nine months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June, 1916, in the following subjects—

English Grammar & Composition	85	American Authority	90
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra Complete	85
Elementary German	85	Chemistry	90
Advanced German	80	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	82	*Virgil and Sight Reading	77
Plane Geometry	87	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*Not Narrated

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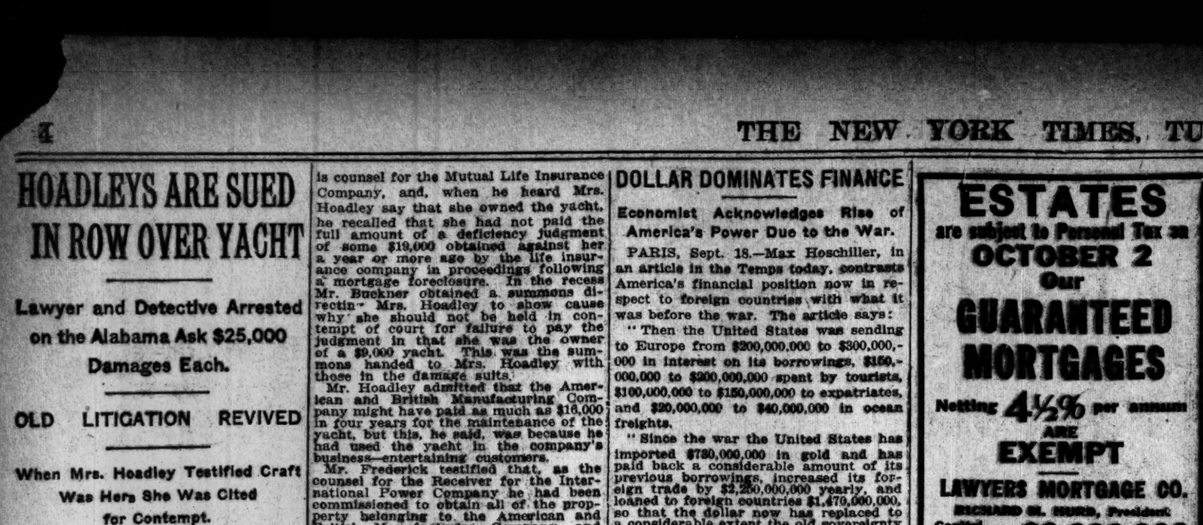

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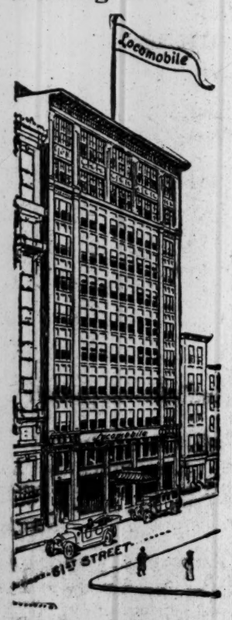

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A High Grade motor car establishment maintaining in the heart of Manhattan a fully equipped Service, Sales and Executive organization under one roof.

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The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY *of* AMERICA
61st STREET, *Next to* BROADWAY

Florence Nightingale School for Nervous and Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL
238th St. and Riverdale Ave. Tel. 316 Kingsbridge.
Open the whole year.
DAY SCHOOL
315 W. 87th St. (near Riverside Drive). Tel. 9121 Schuyler.
Opens Oct. 4th.
Individual instruction by graduate teachers experienced in training of difficult children.
Kindergarten, Elementary and Manual Training Departments.
The Principal is at the DAY SCHOOL Monday to Friday, 2-4 P. M. Full particulars upon application.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street
Modern school building, absolutely fireproof. Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon and Saturday Recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
45th year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4th.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Now at School.
Tel. Riverside 8364.

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL
310-312 WEST END AVE.
ESTAB. 1900. REOPENS OCT. 16.
High School Grammar & Primary Grades. Pupils 7 to 17 years of age. Hours 9 to 5:30. Hours of Primary dept. so adjusted that supervision of governesses or maids is unnecessary. Allows less expense. Report on this school taken from "Best Private School." Sargent handbook, series 1916: "The boys are from families who wish for their sons especially able yet sympathetic supervision. Practical Manual Training and outdoor life both handled with sound common sense." 72 students. Masters only.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764
NOS. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93RD ST.
Fireproof building. Boys rapidly prepared for Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and others. Registered by Regents. Business Courses. Primary. Gym. Playground. Tel. 3787 River.

HAMILTON for BOYS
599 West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 89th St.
25th Year Under Same Principal

HAMILTON for GIRLS
Riverside Drive and 90th St.
14th Year Under Same Principal
Elementary and College Preparation. Classes average 8. School diploma admits to leading colleges. Approved by New York Regents' Department.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL
72 Park Av., bet. 38-39 Sts., New York
Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Aves., BROOKLYN.
SAVE ONE OR MORE YEARS IN
REGENTS COLLEGE EXAMS
NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 18TH.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents Exams."

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar, and High Schools. Prepares for all Colleges.
208th Year Opens Monday, Sept 25th.

Hamilton Grange School
512 West 149th Street, New York City.
Kindergarten to College. School re-opens September 28th. Under the direction of THE SCOVILLE SCHOOL, 2042 Fifth Ave.

HARLEM Y.M.C.A. 5 W. 125th St.
EVENING SCHOOL
Stenography, Bookkeeping, Drafting, Plan Reading, Surveying, Languages, Civil Service and other courses. Gymnasium. Baths and social privileges. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

THE GRAHAM SCHOOL
for Girls. College Preparatory and General Courses from Primary to Postgraduate. Music. 42 Riverside Drive, at 74th Street. Tel. Schuyler 7206.
101ST YEAR OPENS OCT. 4TH.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (COR. 108D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade.
Opens October 11th.

NATURAL EDUCATION.—Unique school for bright children. WINIFRED SACKVILLE STONER, Director. Why keep the superchild in lockstep? Give him a chance with this distinguished educator at THE SCUDDER SCHOOL, 316 W. 72d St., 42 Riverside Drive. MYRON T. SCUDDER, President.

The Gardner School
(Formerly 607 5th Ave.) Has Removed to 11 East 51st St. New, Fireproof Building. General and College Preparatory Courses. Music. Reopens Oct. 10.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 Park Av Bet. 38 & 39 Sts.
College & Regents Exams. 87th year. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 961 Kingsbridge.

Kelvin School
231 West 70th St. A restricted High School, where your interests and your son's are faithfully served. 18th year.

Successful College Preparation for Boys
Riverdale Country School
Riverdale-on-Hudson Tel. Kingsbridge 123

The Comstock School for Girls.
Boarding and Day.
42 East 72nd Street, New York

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Autumn's Clarion Call

Mallards and railbirds—the sportsman's summons to the wild rice fields.

Air squadrons piloting the great bird army to the South—succulent reminders that life is not all counting-rooms and trenches.

Whetting the keen appetite of the Open Air Man—quickening the Fall activities of the greatest sporting goods store in the world.

This collection of shotguns and sporting rifles—the most complete ever known—is even larger than it was a year ago.

It provides you without delay with a gun that fits your shoulder, your eye and your idea.

Every gun fitted to the purchaser by an expert, who will give reliable assistance in its selection.

Ammunition of every variety, accurate for the purpose for which you want it.

Full advice as to the spots where the birds are flocking thickest.

Fall hunting trips planned and guides engaged in every section of the country.

Abercrombie & Fitch Country Clothes for Women

Giving to Autumn country life its annual freshness, in smartly designed suits and coats of exclusive A. & F. sporting fabrics.

Tweeds, Thorntweeds and Cockletweeds—Innsbrook knit fabrics and Engladine—Lansdown Heathers and Irish Homespuns.

Suits, $25 up; topcoats, $19.50 up.

For the links, the motor car, town-and-country wear, with a special hat designed for every costume, and the smartest sporting boots ever designed.

Hunting Clothes and Correct Footwear

From head to foot, the hunter—man or woman—is supplied with every requisite.

Suits, coats, hats, boots, hosiery, waders, gloves, shirts, sweaters, mackinaws—special Abercrombie & Fitch productions—equipment to be found in no other establishment.

All the result of long experience with the leading hunters and explorers in all countries.

Clothing and camp outfits for the Rockies, the Big Woods, the Southern States or the nearby coast.

Imported Trench Coats for Sportsmen

The coat that the whole of Europe is wearing, in the trenches and in town.

As smart and practical for motoring as for the officer.

Of wool gabardine, with oiled silk interlining, and with separate fleece lining shell which buttons in for extreme weather.

The correct dull buckskin shade—price $75.

Men's autumn golf suits and country knockabout suits, $30 up; military-style soft hats, sweaters, imported golf hosiery, Swithin coats, motor and sporting overcoats.

Complete assortment of motor luncheon kits, $5 up.

Write for New Booklet on Women's Autumn and Winter Sporting Apparel

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

BLACKMAIL GANG GOT A MILLION IN A YEAR

Searched from Coast to Coast, Federal Authorities Say, for Its Rich Victims.

60 WERE IN THE BAND

Net Is Spread by the Government in Many Cities for Members of the Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—While the Federal authorities here prepared tonight to arraign for a preliminary hearing tomorrow seven members of the alleged blackmail gang who used the Mann act as their chief weapon, detectives fortified with information obtained from two alleged members of the gang who confessed, made arrests in other cities and spread a dragnet for the director in chief of the syndicate.

According to the Federal authorities the confessions which have been made show that the operations of the swindlers netted them $1,000,000 in the last year.

The confessions, it was said, disclosed that the alleged band numbers sixty persons, a third of them women. A dispute over the division of spoils, it was said, led to the confessions. The arrest of a score or more members of the syndicate is expected within a week.

Hinton G. Clabaugh of the United States Department of Justice said tonight he had obtained sufficient evidence to convict the chief members of the gang without revealing the names of some of their wealthy victims. It was understood that none of the names of the victims would be disclosed at the preliminary hearing before a United States Commissioner tomorrow. These victims, principally wealthy men whose flirtations led them into traps from which they escaped only on payment of large sums, will be shielded from publicity except as a last resort, it is said.

The evidence obtained in two cases already generally known, the authorities said, together with a mass of incriminating evidence found in the raid on the apartment where the seven were arrested, would be presented to the Federal Commissioner Clabaugh expects that the seven will be ordered removed to Philadelphia for trial without a stubborn resistance before the Commissioner.

There was a report tonight, however, that four of the prisoners arrested here might be released. Admissions were made in Government circles that the cases against Mrs. Edward Donahue, James Christian, James Bland, and Mrs. Frances Allen were not particularly strong. At the same time, it was asserted, the chain of evidence against Mrs. Helen Evers, Edward Donahue, and Henry Russell was without a single weak link.

The developments in the case reported to Clabaugh today included the arrest at Philadelphia of William Butler, held there in connection with an alleged blackmail plot against the late Mrs. Susan G. S. Winpenny.

Agent Clabaugh also revealed today the source of the information that led to the raid. He said that "Dick" Barrett and Edward J. Thompson were the two members of the syndicate who had confessed. They probably will receive immunity. Their revelations, said Clabaugh, were replete with stories of blackmail, race track swindles, and other ruses.

The seven under arrest here might seek release on bail, it was said tonight by Charles E. Erbstein, their counsel. The men prisoners refused to talk today, but the women scouted the charges.

The operations of the band, it is said, extended from coast to coast. Men and women alike were victims. Persons of wealth were the objects in every case. Five wealthy and socially prominent persons in Chicago, it is asserted, were blackmailed out of $20,000.

The operations of the syndicate were not confined to the blackmailing of wealthy men and women, according to information developed today. Among the effects in the office of Edward Donahue, one of the men caught in Saturday's raid, was stationery of a "Turf Exchange," with "headquarters in New York and offices all over the world." There were also cipher codes for deciphering messages received by wire, telling what horses to bet on, how much to bet, what races and positions to play.

Bogus newspaper clippings telling of the large bets won by a young Eastern plunger in poolrooms apparently had been used to lure victims.

GOT AID FROM CROCKER.

Federal Attorney Helped in His Investigation of the Gang's Activities.

While the chief fight against the blackmail gang is being made by the Federal authorities in Chicago and Philadelphia, representatives of the Department of Justice all over the United States are lending what aid they can. It is understood that Assistant District Attorney J. C. Knox got some information from Frank Crocker, who was indicted here together with George Irwin and David L. David of many aliases, for falsely representing themselves to be Government officials in the blackmailing schemes.

After Mrs. Klipper suddenly disappeared, and while she was out of reach of the Federal authorities, George Irwin, whom she had especially implicated, clamored to be tried. The date of his trial was set, but the absence of Mrs. Klipper caused it to be deferred. Mrs. Klipper was kept a prisoner for six weeks, and was then released. She returned to this city and was immediately placed under the protection of the Federal authorities.

Just how much Crocker has told Mr. Knox of the operations of the gang could not be learned, but it was indicated that he had placed himself at the disposition of the Federal prosecutors, David may also help the prosecution. He is at present serving a term in the Atlanta Penitentiary, where he was sent on Feb. 9 last after a plea of guilty of having used the mails to defraud investors in peat lands in the South.

At the request of the Department of Justice Deputy Police Commissioner Lord yesterday assigned Detective Finan of the Headquarters Staff to aid in the prosecution of the blackmailers. Finan had worked for a year pursuing members of the gang in Eastren cities. Finan left for Chicago yesterday to aid in rounding up members of the gang. It was Finan who arrested Crocker.

SALES TO CHINA DECREASE.

Those of Other Leading Countries Are Increasing.

The prospective visit to China of a commission composed of American Congressmen and business men, to study trade conditions and opportunities there, caused the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York to issue yesterday an analysis of the international commerce with that country.

The compilation showed that the share of this country in the imports of China was exceeded only by that of Great Britain, Japan, and India, but that the growth in China's imports from Great Britain, Germany, Japan, India, and other countries had been much more rapid than in those from the United States. In fact American imports into China are declining, while those of the other leading countries are increasing.

According to the bank's statement, the total value of China's imports increased from $343,000,000 in 1907 to $427,400,000 in 1913, the year immediately preceding the war, a gain of about 25 per cent. It appears that in the same period, the imports from Great Britain grew from $60,500,000 to $70,300,000; Germany from $12,600,000 to $20,500,000; Belgium, $8,200,000 to $11,500,000; Russia, from $5,600,000, (in 1908,) to $16,100,000; France, from $2,500,000 to $3,800,000; India from $35,100,000 to $36,400,000, and Japan from $44,900,000 to $86,600,000. On the other hand, imports from the United States fell from $29,400,000 to $25,700,000. It was said at the bank that the figures were in United States currency, being transformed from the Chinese official figures as returned in Haikwan taels.

Artist to Drive War Ambulance.

Miss Zella de Milhau, who sailed Saturday on the St. Louis with Mrs. Henry Sedley, is taking abroad with her an ambulance which she herself will drive on the evacuation line. Miss de Milhau, whose home is at Shinnecock Hills, L. I., and who is well known as an artist, had been working in the London War Office before she came over for the ambulance. Mrs. Sedley, who has lived in London for the last eight years, will resume her volunteer work as a nurse upon her return to England.

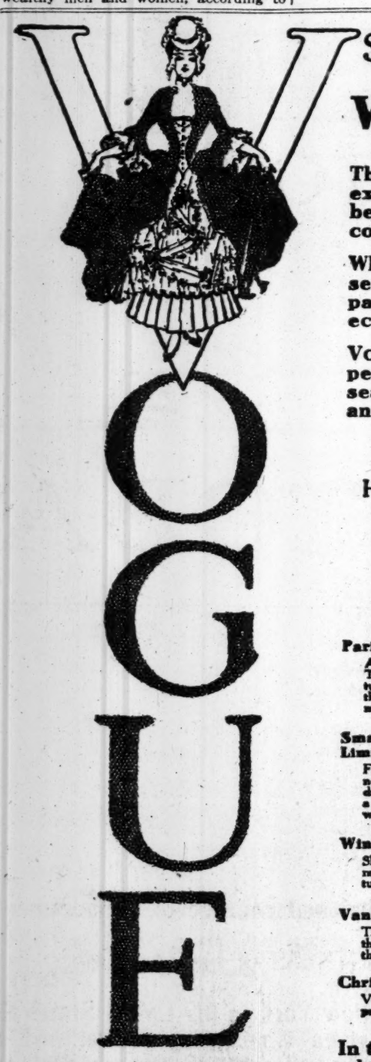
B. Altman & Co.

The Autumn Fashions in Men's Silk Neckwear

contribute materially to the effectiveness of the display in the Men's Wear Department (First Floor). Every smart novelty that will appeal to the man of taste is represented in this unusual collection of Men's Scarfs, the greater number of which, fashioned of rich silks imported by B. Altman & Co., have been made in the establishment.

(The Men's Wear Department is easily accessible from the Fifth Avenue entrance.)

Fifth Avenue, New York



$2 Invested in Vogue

A tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen hat or gown

Will Save You $200

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want, are the ones that cost you more than you can afford.

Why take chances again this year when by simply sending in the coupon and at your convenience paying $2 you can *insure* the correctness and economy of nearly a whole year's wardrobe.

VOGUE suggests that before you spend a single penny on new clothes, before you even plan your season's wardrobe, you consult its great Autumn and Winter Fashion numbers:

HERE ARE THE **12** NUMBERS OF VOGUE WHICH YOU WILL RECEIVE FOR $2

★Forecast of Autumn Fashions — September 15
The earliest and most trustworthy forecast of the Winter mode. An authentic tip on the correct fashions for the coming season. An insurance against the most costly of all wardrobe errors—a wrong start.

Paris Openings — October 1
A complete story of the Paris openings. The successful creations of each couturier, which taken collectively, establish the mode. This number includes the best models culled from the best collections.

Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — October 15
First aid to the fashionable woman of not unlimited means. Even a limited dress allowance can be made to turn out a "Vogueish" woman, if she knows what is, and what is not smart economy.

Winter Fashions — November 1
Showing the mode in its Winter culmination—charming models smart couturiers evolve for their private clientele.

Vanity Number — November 15
Those graceful little touches that make the smart woman smart, where to get them and how to use them.

Christmas Gifts — December 1
Vogue's solution of the Christmas gift problem. A new idea.

Holiday Number — December 15
More gifts and practical ideas for holiday entertaining.

Lingerie Number — January 1
Fine linen for personal use and for the household.

Motor and Southern — January 15
The new fashions in motor cars and the new wardrobe for the southern season.

Forecast of Spring Fashions — February 1
Earliest authentic news of Spring styles. Fully illustrated.

Spring Millinery — February 15
Hats, bonnets and toques from the famous milliners of Paris.

Spring Patterns — March 1
Working models for your Spring and Summer wardrobe. New materials.

Paris Spring Openings
The Spring exhibitions of the leading couturiers of Paris.

In the next few months, during the very period in which Vogue's special Fashion Numbers appear, you will be selecting your entire wardrobe for the coming Winter, and spending hundreds of dollars for the suits, hats, gowns and accessories that you select.

Consider then, that for $2, a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen hat or gown, you may secure Vogue for six months—an assurance of valuable and new ideas and an insurance against costly failures.

Don't Send Money

You need not bother to enclose a cheque or even to write a letter. The coupon opposite will do, and is easier and quicker. With one stroke of the pen, you will solve your entire clothes problem.

VOGUE

★SPECIAL OFFER

If your order is received immediately, we will start your subscription with the current Forecast of Autumn Fashions Number—thus giving you thirteen numbers of Vogue instead of twelve without any extra charge.

Since the additional copy, must come out of a small supply on hand to meet the demand for this big special number we cannot guarantee being able to send it unless your card is mailed immediately.

VOGUE, 443 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Send me twelve numbers of Vogue, beginning with the Paris Openings Number, and if I remit $2 on receipt of bill, Order Letter No. ..... it is understood that if the offer is satisfactory to me, you will send me a copy of the Forecast Number without any extra charge.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

(Please write name very plainly)

N.Y.T.9-19-16

Clark & Weinberg

Fur Coats and Sets

Cloth Coats for afternoon and Motor wear

Evening Wraps fur trimmed

634 Fifth Avenue
Opp Cathedral

The Paris Shop of America

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Invite you to attend their

INFORMAL DISPLAYS of Winter Fashions

Embracing practically every successful model introduced by each of the noted Couturiers and Modistes of Paris

SUITS COATS WRAPS
GOWNS DRESSES BLOUSES
FURS AND MILLINERY

564-566-568 Fifth Ave

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

In the Saks Motor Apparel Shop

Complete Chauffeur's Outfit for Autumn at $46.50

¶ To select your chauffeur's Autumn outfit at the Saks Motor Apparel Shop means economy of price, exclusiveness of fabric and design, and tailoring of a kind which insures maximum service under the most strenuous conditions.

Saks Motor Garments Are Saks-made all the way through—from the cutting of the cloth to the placing of the buttons.

¶ If you want your chauffeur to be *correctly* uniformed, at a cost to you *minus middlemen's profits*, consider this outfit at $46.50, which includes:

Suit, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, with either trousers or breeches.

Overcoat, of all wool Oxford gray whipcord, in double-breasted belted model, with convertible collar. Lined with fine quality wool suiting.

And Cap to match.

FALL FASHIONS

The Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times, Sunday, Oct. 1st, will contain designs of new dresses for the Autumn by the leading costumers and milliners of Paris. Modish women will be enabled to make selection of new gowns for dinner parties, for receptions, and for the street, and there will be a display of novelties in hats and wraps. To be sure of a copy order well in advance.

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times, exceeding one-third of a million copies, represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever assembled by a newspaper.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW-WALKER

No more strength needed to open it than the strength in your little finger.

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

DRAWERS that "coast" out or in at a touch. Drawers that will run silent, smooth and speedy for 100 years without repair or attention. Drawers that are non-rebounding—stay shut without superfluous mechanism. That's Shaw-Walker construction.

"Built like a Skyscraper,"—only *better*. Because the steel girders, cross-pieces, sills, floors, etc., are electrically welded into solid one-piece steel. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Put one in your office. See for yourself why Shaw-Walker files got highest awards at San Francisco and San Diego Expositions 1915 and why we guarantee your money back if you don't like this file better than any you ever saw before.

Phone us to send you one today. Franklin 2261.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St. New York

Complete Catalog of Steel Files, Wood Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files, on request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

Strike in Munitions Plant.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 18.—About fifty of the night shift of the Standard Fuse Works at this place went on strike this evening for an increase in pay. The man say they will be able to induce the day force to join in the movement tomorrow and that this will practically throw the 1,500 hands in the plant out of work. The strikers now get one and one-half cents for making each shell and they demand two cents each. It is said the plant is making shells for the Allies.

Watch Cuticura Clear Your Complexion

And soften and soothe your skin while used for every-day toilet uses. On retiring *smear* the face gently with Cuticura Ointment. Let it remain on five minutes. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing with Soap for a few minutes. Rinse with tepid water. Repeat on rising. Then watch your skin and complexion improve. It's really wonderful in most cases and yet it's no trouble, little expense and always a pleasure because so fragrant and refreshing. Samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston. Your druggist sells Cuticura.

COLONEL COMES OUT FOR ROBERT BACON

Finds Universal Military Training a Vital Issue He Must Support.

CALDER CAMP DISMAYED

Some Republicans Say Roosevelt, Though a Progressive, Is Trying to Run the G. O. P.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, much to the dismay of the supporters of William M. Calder, the Republican organization candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, came out flatly yesterday with the indorsement of Calder's opponent, Robert Bacon. The Colonel had repeatedly stated that he would not take part in any Senatorial fights, although pressure had been brought to bear on him in many States where there are contests. The Colonel's declaration in favor of Mr. Bacon was deeply resented by the Calder faction, and he was freely criticised for "trying to run the affairs of the party" while still insisting he was a Progressive.

Colonel Roosevelt says Mr. Bacon favors universal military service, and Mr. Calder has publicly stated that he is opposed to it.

As soon as Mr. Calder saw the Colonel's statement he said his position on military service was well known, and that he was opposed to "compulsory" military training, which, he added, merely meant conscription.

Roosevelt Against Calder.

This is the Colonel's statement:

"Mr. Bacon has come out squarely for universal military service, and Mr. Calder against it. This raises what I regard as a vital issue of principle, an issue which accordingly as it is now decided one way or the other may mean within a very few years whether the next generation of Americans is to walk with heads held high before the world, or with heads bent by crushing disgrace and disaster. I have studiously refrained from taking any part in the primary campaign, but when this issue is raised with such clearness and emphasis, it is impossible for me, holding the convictions I do, not to support Mr. Bacon.

"I suppose that it is too late for my support to be of use to him; but when this vital issue is raised in good faith, and is one real issue between the two candidates, I am bound by every consideration of patriotism and public duty to support Mr. Bacon. This issue relates to the most important plank in the platforms of the two candidates, and puts them in shape and thoroughgoing opposition on a matter literally vital to the welfare of the Republic."

Colonel Delayed Statement.

For the last few days Mr. Bacon and his friends had been urging the Colonel to come out with a public statement indorsing his candidacy, but the Colonel demurred with the plea that he could not play favorites. Finally, when he was informed that Mr. Calder in a speech last Friday night at the Twenty-ninth Assembly District Club had announced that he was opposed to universal military service, the Colonel thought he was justified in acting. On the same platform, that night, Mr. Bacon made a strong plea for such universal service.

The Colonel and Mr. Bacon held a conference at the latter's home at Westbury, L. I., on Sunday night, and the Colonel agreed to come out in the open in his support of his long-time friend.

The Colonel got on the telephone and dictated his statement to his secretary, Mr. Hayes. As soon as some of the Colonel's friends heard of it they pleaded urgently with him to keep his hands off the local situation. The plea had some effect, for Mr. Roosevelt again telephone his secretary recalling the statement. Yesterday, however, he had another change of mind. This is what Mr. Calder said about it last night:

"Colonel Roosevelt says he must support Mr. Bacon because Mr. Bacon is for 'universal military service,' and I am not. If 'universal military service' means anything, it means 'compulsory' service—that all men must give a portion of each year (between the ages of 18 and 45) to military service. I do not believe all men should be compelled each year to render military service whether our country is at war or peace. My stand regarding military service is clear and unequivocal. I have announced it repeatedly in my speeches and have printed it in all my literature. I have not changed front on this question. What I have stood for always I stand for today. My position has been plain and well known at all times.

Calder Against Conscription.

"I stand for a big, efficient navy, an efficient army of 250,000 men, and a system of training young men in times of peace which shall be a basis for whatever service, military or civil, is needed in time of war. Let the people of this State show by their votes on primary day whether they desire 'compulsory' military service and whether they are in favor of conscription."

While it was well known at Republican National Headquarters that the Colonel and Mr. Bacon had long been close friends, Mr. Bacon having served in his Administration as Ambassador to France, and that the Colonel was supposed to be in sympathy with his campaign, it was not thought that Mr. Roosevelt would take sides one way or the other. The Colonel's action is being resented on the ground that he is interfering with affairs that are not national, and have no bearing on the issues which called him back into the Republican Party.

"The Colonel split the Republican Party wide open once and came near wrecking it," said a Republican leader yesterday, "and now, while he is still a Progressive and not even back in the Republican organization, he takes sides on an issue that has nothing to do with the Progressives, but is purely a fight between two Republican candidates. It shows that the Colonel is again trying to run the Republican Party to suit his own whims."

TRAINMEN IN ODD CAMPAIGN.

Wilson Slogans Chalked on New Haven Cars and Engines.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—Engineers and trainmen on the New Haven Railroad have started a novelty in campaign publicity. As many of the trains come into this city today such legends as, "Vote for Wilson and Eight Hours," or "Eight Hours with Ten Hours Pay, O. K. Wilson," were noticed chalked high upon the locomotive boilers, where they could easily be read as the trains sped from one town to another.

On freight trains, the broadsides of the box cars and the cabooses were utilized for similar chalkings, and the abutments of bridges over cuts, like that in the approach to the station in New Haven, were liberally decorated with mottoes indicative of the railroad men's favorable feeling for President Wilson.

WILSON WILL SPEAK TO BUSINESS MEN

At Shadow Lawn on Saturday He Will Outline His Views on Financial Legislation.

FIRST SPEECH OF CAMPAIGN

President Expects to Make Few Addresses—McCormick Pleased by Western Outlook.

President Wilson will make the first speech of his campaign at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, on next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, it was announced yesterday at National Democratic headquarters. It was reported that the President would make few, if any, campaign speeches, and because of the death of his sister, Mrs. Howe, he canceled the speech scheduled for Friday at St. Louis. But so many requests that he speak were received both at National Headquarters here and at the executive offices at Asbury Park that the President decided to change his plans.

It was at the urging of the business men of New Jersey that the President agreed to make an address on Saturday. All the members of Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations of the State have been invited to hear him. It is also expected that many business men from New York will be present. Although primarily of State interest, national importance is attached to the occasion, as it is expected that the President will discuss the policy of the Democratic administration toward business in general, dealing not alone with the Federal Reserve Act and other measures already in operation, but with the program he proposes to have carried out if he is re-elected.

It was said that the President intends to discuss the eight-hour railroad law, going into details regarding its provisions, and, to express his desire to see passed at the next half of the Sixty-fourth Congress, amendments to the law or entirely new acts providing for the settlement of all future disputes between capital and labor.

Chairman McCormick of the Democratic National Committee returned yesterday from Indianapolis and Chicago, where he spent several days last week conferring with Western leaders.

"I met the Democratic County Chairman, State and county officers at Indianapolis," said Mr. McCormick, "and the confidence they displayed was inspiring. They feel absolutely sure that Indiana will give her electoral vote to the Democratic national ticket, and they are equally as sanguine concerning the re-election of the Democratic State ticket, including two United States Senators. The State Democratic organization is doing splendid work under the direction of officers of State organizations and the campaign is progressing in a manner that is entirely satisfactory.

"At Chicago I met the National Committeemen, State Chairman, and many leading Democrats from Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, and Illinois, and I was impressed with the fact that they are confident. The primaries in these States are over, and the local organizations are working harmoniously for the success of the party, State and national. The reports from all of this Middle Western country are favorable to the candidacy of Wilson and Marshall. The party is united and the leaders are working more harmoniously than ever before, working with an earnestness and enthusiasm born of confidence in their candidates and confidence in the belief that their efforts will be rewarded by victory in November.

"The State organizations in all this territory are doing a splendid work in arousing the people to the importance of the issues involved, and the people generally are responding in a fine spirit of earnestness. I was highly gratified at the reports I received concerning the Progressives of the Middle West. They are co-operating with the Democrats."

ADVERTISEMENT.

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protect the reputation of your hospitality

DEFENDS REPUBLICAN FILM.

Colby Denies Any Attempt to Create a Religious Issue.

Everett Colby, who is directing the moving-picture campaign for the Republican National Campaign Committee, denied yesterday that there was any attempt to create a religious issue through a movie play depicting scenes in Mexico that the committee is considering sending throughout the country in the interest of the election of Mr. Hughes. Some of the film scenes, it was said, depicted President Wilson asleep at Washington while Mexicans attacked nuns. Mr. Colby and other members of the committee witnessed a production of the films yesterday, and later said he found nothing offensive in them.

"This film has never been accepted or approved by the committee," said Mr. Colby. "We made a contract with a scenario writer who was to furnish us with a scenario, but it has to be submitted to the campaign committee before being accepted. If there is anything indecent or offensive in it, naturally we will not accept it. As the play now stands it is not finished. Unquestionably there will be some 'retakes' and some things will be cut out. It may be that the committee will reject the whole thing."

J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey, a member of the Associated Committee of Progressives supporting Mr. Wilson, sent Mr. Colby a strong protest against the use of any picture which might be construed as insulting to the President of the United States.

SETTLE HOT FIGHTS IN PRIMARIES TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

yesterday and will remain here to get the results tonight. He had a conference with George W. Perkins and other Progressive and Republican leaders, and said he felt confident that he would defeat Mr. Seabury easily. He refused to take seriously the campaign being made against him in the Republican primary by Senator Bennett.

Mr. Bennett said last night:

"From reports received from almost every county in the State I confidently expect to receive the nomination. In my opinion, my platform of economy and less fads and fancies will receive the approval of the enrolled Republicans. I expect to carry up-State by a good majority, and also confidently expect to carry Queens, Bronx, and Richmond Counties and break even with Mr. Whitman in New York and Kings. If nominated and elected I will give a business administration of the State's affairs by Republicans, and that is what the voters wish."

Job E. Hedges, who is managing Robert Bacon's campaign, returned yesterday from a trip through the State, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the widespread indorsement of Mr. Bacon's candidacy.

Bacon's Aggressive Campaign.

"Up to the filing of the petitions," he said, "there had been but little general interest. During the last two weeks the interest has intensified, and there will probably be about 225,000 votes, as near as I can judge, cast at the primaries between the Republican Senatorial candidates. If the enrolled Republicans rise to the importance of this nomination, which I believe they will, Mr. Bacon is sure of success. His fitness has been certified to by the leading men of the party throughout the State, and many who have felt committed to his opponent have written wishing him success."

The Calder managers charged yesterday that great pressure was being brought to bear by certain financial interests on up-State bankers to further Mr. Bacon's candidacy. A copy of a letter on the letterhead of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City and signed by President Charles H. Sabin, introducing a Bacon canvasser to the cashier of an up-State bank, was given out.

W. M. K. Olcott, Republican State Committeeman from the Seventeenth, issued a statement yesterday in behalf of Mr. Bacon's candidacy.

OLD CROW RYE

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MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

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WOMEN IN WILSON BUREAU.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson Heads New Democratic Organization.

Fifty well-known women, responding to an invitation from Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, met in his office yesterday and organized the Eastern Women's Bureau of the committee. Each woman present promised to tell twenty other women about the organization before the second meeting next Monday.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson was elected Chairman unanimously. She accepted by wire from Maine, with this statement: "I am a Democrat, and will gladly work hard for Woodrow Wilson's election."

The women who will serve with Mrs. Gibson as Vice Chairmen are: Mrs. Felix Adler, New York; Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, Boston; Mrs. Joseph Fels, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. Lincoln Feline, Boston; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. E. M. House, Mrs. George La Monte of New Jersey; Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Miss Virginia Potter, Miss Caroline Ruuts-Reos, and Miss Ida M. Tarbell.

The Secretary of the new organization is Mrs. Maurice Wertheim, and the Executive Committee is composed of the following: Mrs. John S. Crosby, Mrs. Mabel Potter Daggett, Miss Josephine Goldmark, Mrs. Thomas S. Haight, Miss Katherine Leckie, Mrs. Joseph Price, Miss Dorothy Strauss, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, and Mrs. H. O. Wittpenn.

The organization plans to hold street meetings.

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on the Queens Subway must be the sort of apartment home section that would appeal to you. In two years 300 families have rented in our

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and not one family has moved away dissatisfied. Now we have completed some even more attractive houses and our present tenants are our greatest aid in renting them.

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It makes a great deal of difference what shoes your child wears to school. He cannot study well when his feet are shod in crampy, ill-fitting shoes.

See that *your* boy and *your* girl wear the Coward Shoe and you will take a long step toward giving them sound, shapely, natural feet. They will study better and play better when they wear the Coward Shoe.

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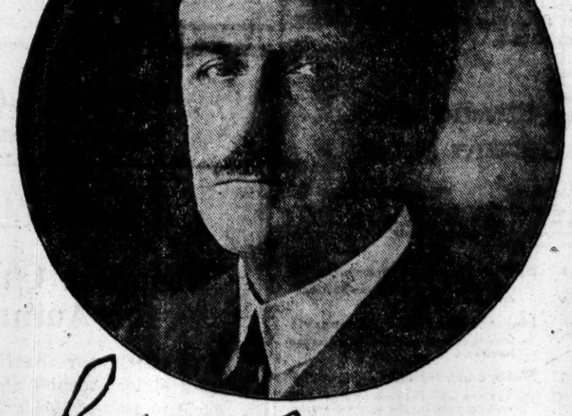
FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

TODAY **TODAY**



Robert Bacon

TO THE ENROLLED REPUBLICAN VOTERS:

The nominee of the Republican Party for United States Senator should express in public experience, conviction of mind and courage of temperament the best traditions of the Republican Party.

No voter should cast his ballot for the highest office in the gift of the people of New York for any reason except THE FITNESS of the candidate.

The nomination for United States Senator by the Republican Party should not be made through personal solicitation or favor.

We believe Robert Bacon to be unusually qualified, through spirit, experience and integrity, properly to represent the State of New York in the United States Senate.

No man who votes for him will ever regret his act. His candidacy is endorsed by the men in the Republican Party who have given it meaning, station and character men who see the future, who comprehend the vital obligations resting upon the great office of Senator, especially in these days of new and enlarged responsibilities.

The Primary Law gives YOU the right to choose YOUR OWN NOMINEE.

The Primaries will be held *Tuesday, September 19.* It is YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE. It is your *DUTY TO VOTE.*

New York has one fit representative in the United States Senate. It should have another.

ROBERT BACON'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED AND ENDORSED BY *OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT* OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT AND BY HUNDREDS OF OTHER LEADING REPUBLICANS, INCLUDING:

Elihu Root	Job E. Hedges	Henry L. Stimson	Charles Andrews	Harvey D. Hinman	Thomas R. Proctor	Edward W. Hatch
Joseph H. Choate	James R. Sheffield	Seth Low	J. Sloat Fassett	William Barnes	A. T. Clearwater	George Eastman
Andrew D. White	Albert Shaw	Nicholas Murray Butler	David Jayne Hill	Edgar T. Brackett	Elon R. Brown	Evan Hollister

ROBERT BACON SENATORIAL LEAGUE

PLANS NEW TESTS FOR AMERICAN GUN

Continued From Page 1.

the ammunition was fed into it from a circular drum, which enabled the gun to be fired more easily at the various angles taken by the aeroplane in its flight.

Bought Lewis Guns for Guard.

The admission was made also that the Lewis gun had advantages in being of simple mechanism and of few parts, and one official who said his mind was open on the subject pointed out that an ordinary cartridge or a cartridge case were practically the only tools required to put it in condition in certain circumstances.

A recent purchase by the War Department of guns of the Lewis type was said at the department today to have no bearing on the controversy. This purchase embraced 353 machine guns of the Lewis type, all of which were supplied to the National Guard. War Department officials said the purchase was purely an emergency measure. The department feared that if a clash came with Mexico the American military forces on the border would be in a bad way if the National Guard went into Mexico without machine guns, it having been reported that the Mexican forces were well supplied with such weapons.

At that time it was found that guns of the Lewis type were the only ones that could be purchased in the United States and Secretary Baker ordered the purchase of all that were available. One difficulty affecting this acquisition of 353 Lewis guns, however, was that they were all chambered to take the regulation British small arms ammunition, and were not fitted for taking United States service ammunition. In consequence of this it was necessary for the War Department to purchase a large supply of the British ammunition for special use in the Lewis guns.

According to what was said at the War Department today, the question involved in making tests of the Lewis gun in competition with the new Vickers guns, none of which has yet been delivered to the Government, and the Benet-Mercier gun, embraces a number of problems which must be worked out carefully by experts. It was said that, admitting the lightweight, the simplicity of operation, fewer parts, and cheaper cost of the Lewis gun, it was nevertheless necessary to determine whether these considerations should outweigh claims made in behalf of the other machine guns that they worked more easily, and were less liable to jam or malfunction, and lasted longer.

Cite Gun's Record in Recent Test.

Attention was called in this connection to the report of a board of army officers consisting of two from the infantry, one from the cavalry, one from the field artillery, and one from the Ordnance Department, which conducted a comparative test of the Lewis, the new model Vickers, and the Benet-Mercier. This board reported that the mechanism of the Lewis gun had not been developed to a satisfactory stage and that in the test it had 206 jams and malfunctions, 35 broken parts, and 15 parts not broken but requiring replacement, as against 23 jams, no broken parts, and no parts not broken but requiring replacement for the Vickers gun, and 59 jams, 7 broken parts, and no parts not broken but requiring replacement for the Benet-Mercier gun.

This test was made in 1913, and it was learned at the War Department today that the disposition there is to be guided by more recent developments and improvements in machine guns in arriving at a conclusion as to which type or types are best adapted for use by the United States Army. One high official said that the war in Europe had taught many lessons, and it was essential to have these lessons in mind in determining the type of machine gun to be adopted as standard for the army.

Confirms Inventor's Offer.

The statement contained in THE TIMES today that Colonel Lewis had offered his gun to the United States Army without compensation to himself was confirmed at the War Department. It was said there that the right to manufacture the gun had been turned over by Colonel Lewis to the Savage Automatic Arms Company of Utica, N. Y., and that Colonel Lewis was entitled to a royalty on the sale of each gun. Colonel Lewis, however, it was said, had agreed not to accept any royalty on guns of his invention sold to the United States Government.

Officials of the War Department were extremely careful today in commenting on the allegation of Robert N. Calfee of Cleveland, attorney for the Automatic Arms Company, manufacturers of the Lewis gun, that "apparently a determined effort was made on the part of General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, to prevent any test of the Lewis gun at Springfield, and to prevent absolutely any tests of the gun in connection with aeroplane work."

In one quarter it was said that General Crozier was not responsible for the failure of the War Department to accept a report made by a Board of Officers which tested the Lewis gun in competition with the Benet-Mercier gun at the Plattsburg Camp.

The statement was made that while this test may have been made under official service conditions, the report of that board was not taken into consideration by the War Department in view of the intention to go more thoroughly into the matter of the relative merits of various types of machine guns, and while it was not so asserted specifically the impression was made plain that it is the desire of the military authorities to redetermine the machine-gun controversy after new trials under uniform conditions.

The position of General Crozier with respect to the claims of the superiority of the Lewis gun is set forth in two memoranda, signed by him and dated May 8, 1916, and June 27, 1916, respectively. These memoranda follow:

Quotes General Wood's Letter.

First report of General Crozier:

War Department, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, May 8, 1916.

Memorandum for the Adjutant General.

Subject: Report of test of Lewis automatic machine rifle.

1. This test was made by a board of officers convened at the Springfield Armory, pursuant to Special Orders No. 85, War Department, c. s. The test is interesting not only as an effort to secure for the service an improved machine rifle or an alternate model equal to the service rifle for supply in emergency, but also as a means of reaching a conclusion as to the merits of the automatic machine rifle with which the service is now armed, the Benet-Mercier, which has been vigorously assailed in comparison with the Lewis gun.

2. The most considerable attack upon the Benet-Mercier rifle has been made by the Commanding General of the Eastern Department [General Leonard Wood] in correspondence which is recorded in A. G. O. 2,333,911, (O. O. 472.5 E 22-Lewis.) In this correspondence the Commanding General of the Eastern Department states in regard to the Lewis gun:

It is easily the best machine gun I have ever seen, and it is certainly 3 to 1 in value over the Benet-Mercier. * * * I am interested in machine guns, and this is by far the best I have ever seen. * * * The Benet-Mercier, in my opinion, is of little value, and this is the general opinion of most of those who have tried and used it. * * * We need a good machine gun, and the Lewis gun is, in my opinion, easily the best one in use today. * * * The Benet-Mercier gun, in my opinion, is unfitted for the military service. * * * It is intricate and unreliable. * * *

3. This department, upon inquiry, was not able to obtain from the Commanding General of the Eastern Department any statement of performance upon which his highly favorable opinion of the Lewis gun was based, other than reports of its use by the British Royal Flying Corps, which were of a confidential nature, such that he was not at liberty to go into details concerning them, and its manufacture for the Canadian Government; but the unfavorable opinion of the Benet-Mercier gun was based upon adverse reports in regard to it made by a number of officers. The unfavorable opinion was not accompanied by any detailed statement of the mechanical defects found, nor by any information which would help in forming a conclusion as to whether the difficulties encountered were or were not such as might be expected to result from a lack of knowledge of the mechanical details of the gun, such as might reasonably be expected from the officers and men handling the gun, after proper instruction; and no statement was furnished of the character of the instruction or personnel of machine gun units instituted in the Eastern Department, in order that an opinion might have been formed as to its appropriate character and its sufficiency.

Two Lewis Guns Tested.

4. It must be borne in mind that no entirely satisfactory machine rifle has yet been developed; that is, that we have never had a machine rifle that is not subject to stoppage by reason of some kind of malfunction. These weapons are machines, operated with tremendous pressure and tremendous velocity of moving parts, and are subject to the weaknesses and infirmities of all machines. They have never reached the simplicity and perfection of construction which would insure their operation in the hands of the average soldier or the average officer, with the same certainty that attends that of the ordinary rifle or pistol. Their infirmities have been accepted because of the large effective output which can be had from them when they do work well. The Benet-Mercier is no exception to this general statement, and that it can be relied upon to do good service when well handled by properly instructed men is evidenced not only by the findings of several boards which have been appointed, but also by the reports of officers who have handled it, both in our service and in the navy.

5. The board, whose report is the subject of this memorandum, tested two Lewis guns; one adapted for the use of our service ammunition and the other for the use of British ammunition. The one adapted for use of our service ammunition was soon shown to be too unreliable to justify a continuation of the test and was withdrawn. This fact, however, was not to the discredit of the system, since there had been little opportunity and little effort to develop the gun for the use of our service ammunition. The test of the gun using British ammunition was continued to the end, and the following is the conclusion of the board:

"Considering the performance of the Lewis gun in the test reported herein, and comparing that performance with the performance of the Vickers gun (automatic machine gun, model of 1915) and of the Springfield gun (automatic machine rifle, calibre .30, model of 1909) in the test conducted by the board convened by Special Orders No. 191, War Department, Aug. 16, 1913, the board finds that the Lewis gun in its present state of development is not equal or superior to either of the above-mentioned guns. The Lewis gun is not as reliable or as dependable as are the other guns mentioned. * * *

"The Lewis gun, on the other hand, is lighter, simpler, and has a fewer number of parts than the other guns mentioned, and in the opinion of the board the question as to whether or not it can be developed to a satisfactory degree of reliability and dependability is an open one.

The board therefore finds that the results of the present tests were not such as to justify the purchase of four Lewis guns chambered for the service ammunition for further test at this time, but in view of the desirable features of the gun the board recommends that if the Savage Arms Company undertakes to develop a gun for the service ammunition a further test be made upon its request after the development shall have been carried to a satisfactory stage."

Efforts to Encourage Lewis Gun.

6. The "Vickers" mentioned in the above quotation is the one which was adopted as the result of a previous test, but of which it has not yet been possible to secure a supply for the service, a small number being under manufacture. The gun spoken of as the "Springfield gun" is what is otherwise known as the "Benet-Mercier."

7. This department will encourage efforts to develop the Lewis gun to a satisfactory stage, and will continue to use its best efforts to hasten the supply of Vickers guns, although funds at present available will do little toward this end. In the meantime, I think it should be accepted that the gun which the service now has is as good a one as it has been possible to secure, and better than the one put forward by the commanding General of the Eastern Department as superior to it, in a manner which could hardly fail to shake the confidence of the service in the weapon which has been supplied to it; and that the service should be encouraged to go at the mastery of its present gun in recognition of the fact that it is a machine and requires for its successful operation a degree of industriously acquired mechanical knowledge, as do all machines.

WILLIAM CROZIER.
Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

General Crozier's memorandum in part reads:

1. The Lewis machine gun was first offered to the Board of Ordnance and Fortification by a letter dated May 2, 1912, from the Automatic Arms Company, inviting attention to an air-cooled, gas-operated, automatic machine gun, and asking for a field test. Mr. R. M. Calfee, attorney, and Mr. Huberty, machinist of the company, appeared before the Board and exhibited the model of the gun. Arrangements were made for the Board to witness a firing test of the gun at Fort Myer on May 3. (Proceedings of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, May 2, 1912.) * * *

5. The Board of Ordnance and Fortification, at a meeting on March 6, 1913, considered a "letter dated March 5, 1913, from the Automatic Arms Company, presenting for consideration, with a view to its adoption as a type for use in service, their .30-calibre, air-cooled gun, and requesting that the gun be given a thorough competitive test by a board of officers from the several arms of the service engaged in the manufacture and tactical use of machine guns, such as the Machine Gun Board, constituted by Special Orders, 109, of 1903. R. M. Calfee and R. W. Lewis, representing the company, appeared before the board.

6. In the above record no mention is made of the fact that the gun submitted by the Automatic Arms Company is the "Lewis machine gun." However, in view of the fact that Mr. Calfee represented the Lewis gun at the test there can be no question but that the gun referred to in the correspondence with the Automatic Arms Company is the Lewis machine gun. * * *

English Gun Submitted.

7. The board convened for the competitive test of automatic machine guns submitted to it met at the Springfield Armory on Sept. 15, 1913. The Lewis gun submitted to this board and tested by it was one of two model guns manufactured in England (O. O. 39,153 E 930.) It is presumed that the guns were manufactured by the Birmingham Small Arms Company of Birmingham, England, in view of the fact that on July 18, 1913, Mr. Calfee, as Secretary of the Automatic Arms Company, acknowledged receipt of rifle tools and gauges shipped to Colonel I. N. Lewis, in care of the Birmingham Small Arms Company.

8. In the 1913 test seven different makes of automatic machine guns were considered and tried out. The board consisted of two officers of the infantry, one of the cavalry, one of the field artillery, and an ordnance officer. The arsenal test narrowed the competition down to the present service machine gun—the automatic machine rifle, calibre .30, model of 1909, and the Vickers rifle-calibre gun, light model. It was not desired to adopt a gun on simply an arsenal test, and three additional Vickers guns and four automatic rifles, calibre .30, model of 1906, were submitted to the board for an extensive field test, which was held at Texas City and Leon Springs, Texas. As a result of this test the board recommended the adoption of the Vickers rifle-calibre gun, light model, and the Vickers tripod, Model J.

9. The new gun differs in one essential from the present gun in that it is water cooled instead of air cooled. It is slightly heavier when filled with water than the present gun, the weights being about 29 pounds and 36 pounds, respectively. The cost of the new gun is about twice that of the present gun, unless a tripod be added to the latter, in which case it would be about one and one-half times as great.

10. This test, in so far as the Lewis gun is concerned, indicated that the mechanism had not been developed to a satisfactory stage, having in the endurance test 206 jams and malfunctions, 35 broken parts, 15 parts not broken but requiring replacement, as against, respectively, 23, 0, and 0 for the Vickers gun and 59, 7, and 0 for the automatic machine rifle, calibre .30, model of 1906, the Benet-Mercier.

11. The board concluded, after a careful consideration of the data collected, together with the knowledge of the suitability of the various designs of machine guns gained by observation during the tests, that "the Lewis automatic machine rifle as at present designed is not considered superior to the service automatic machine rifle on account of failure to maintain continuous fire, the large number of parts that were broken, and the large number of jams, many of the latter being reduced only after much difficulty and considerable time.

12. The Lewis gun was therefore not given the field test, in view of the fact that the board recommended a competitive test of this nature for the Vickers gun, and the then service automatic machine rifle only. * * *

14. Effort has been made from time to time within the last year and a half to obtain a Lewis machine gun for further test. These efforts have not been successful until recently, when satisfactory arrangements were made with the Savage Arms Company of Utica, N. Y., the American manufacturers of the Lewis machine gun, to submit a gun to tests similar to those held in the competitive trial of machine guns in 1913. The board testing this gun was composed of one officer of cavalry, one officer of infantry, and one officer of the Ordnance Department.

15. In order to further test this weapon arrangements have been made for the purchase of three Lewis machine guns, chambered for British ammunition, which it is intended to mount on aeroplanes on the Texas border and in Mexico. These weapons have been procured with a view to determining whether this particular type of gun has peculiar and special adaptability for aeroplane work.

WILLIAM CROZIER,
Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance.
Office Chief of Ordnance, June 17, 1916.

HOW LEWIS GUN EXCELLED.

Plattsburg Tests in June Showed Its Efficiency, Report Says.

Army officers in and around New York were inclined yesterday to expect important developments in the machine gun controversy which has existed in army circles for many months. They were disposed to attribute this expectation to the publication in yesterday's TIMES of the details of the repeated offers of the Lewis gun free to the United States Government and its repeated rejection under the influence of the Ordnance Department, of which General Crozier is the head.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood was Chief of Staff when Colonel Lewis offered to give his gun to the Government in 1910. The offer was made in his presence, General Wood said yesterday. Colonel Lewis himself said to a TIMES reporter on Saturday that "I gave the gun to them, but they would not take it."

If a field test of the Lewis gun with others is ordered by the War Department, such a test, with the single exception of that held at Plattsburg last June by order of General Wood, and declared by General Crozier to be unofficial, will be the first that the gun has had during the tenure of General Crozier as Chief of Ordnance.

In the Plattsburg test last June the Lewis gun and the Benet-Mercier guns were subjected by the Dorey board to eleven specific tests, ranging from mobility to firing with their magazines choked with sand and mud. Under these conditions the Dorey board's report showed that the Lewis gun functioned, the Benet-Mercier did not.

Here is the report of the board in detail:

NIGHT FIRING, JUNE 13, 1916, 8:40 P. M.

The time necessary for each of the guns to go into action was approximately the same—about 15 seconds. A small electric torchlight was used while jams were being reduced. Weather clear; moonlight.

First 600-Yard Test. To Fire Ninety Rounds.

Benet-Mercier.

The first gun finished in 1 minute 15 seconds without a jam. Second gun jammed; cause, stripped shell. Changed barrels after firing some five or ten shots. Remaining shots fired as rifle fire. Would not function because of clogged gas vent in second barrel.

Lewis.

First gun finished in 15 seconds. Second gun jammed, (after firing first shot.) caused by rack assembling spring not being properly adjusted. The rack was replaced, and the gun finished its 94 rounds in 10 minutes 28 seconds.

It was reported to board that second gun had been assembled by civilian attendants in afternoon, and they had failed to adjust spring properly.

600-Yard Test. To Fire Ninety Rounds.

Benet-Mercier.

First gun, 2 minutes; one jam; cause, ejected shell rebounding from wooden post back into chamber.

Second gun, first clip, 8 minutes 20 seconds; second clip, 4 minutes 40 seconds, 23 misfires. Did not finish clip. Gun out of commission, due to jams caused by clogged gas vent.

Lewis.

First gun, 13 seconds; second gun, 12 seconds.

Second 600-Yard Test. To Fire Ninety Rounds.

Benet-Mercier.

First gun finished in 1 minute 45 seconds. Second gun fired twenty shots out of first clip as single firer. Did not finish clip. Changed spring in three minutes. Fired three shots in second clip. Ceased firing on account of clogged gas port.

Lewis.

First gun finished in about 12 seconds. Second gun did not function until eight or ten shots had been fired. Finished in 50 seconds. Failure due to insufficient gas pressure.

DAY FIRING, JUNE 14, 1916, 2:25 P. M.

To Fire 470 Rounds in the Least Time.

One Benet-Mercier and One Lewis.

Benet-Mercier.

4 minutes 55 seconds. Seven interruptions, two of which were jams.

Lewis.

7 minutes 30 seconds. Necessary to change feed arm and extractor because of burred feed pawl and worn corners on magazine.

To Fire the Greatest Number of Shots in Two Minutes.

160.

Four interruptions, due to overheating.

732.

Nine interruptions, due to worn corners on magazine.

Mobility.

Two Benet-Mercier and Two Lewis.

Each carried by one man, advancing up a steep hill and taking a position on crest. Each was handled with equal ease and facility.

Firing 420 Rounds. To Be Loaded and Fired by One Man.

(One expert to reduce jams only.)

Benet-Mercier.

After firing eighty-five rounds firing pin caught, causing serious jam, which after twenty-five minutes' work was not reduced, and another gun was substituted for next test.

Lewis.

3 minutes 45 seconds. Three interruptions, one due to failure to feed, the other two to failure to extract.

Sand Test.

Three Benet-Mercier and Two Lewis Magazines.

The loaded magazines were filled with sand (one with wet and one with dry) and were fired without cleaning, except removal of such sand as fell out when magazines were shaken.

Benet-Mercier.

Fired only eight or ten shots in five minutes' firing, too much head space causing ruptured shells. Gun would not function, and test was stopped.

Lewis.

1 minute 3 seconds. One interruption. Gun then fired four magazines in fifty-three seconds to demonstrate its functioning without sand being removed from gun.

Two magazines filled with thick mud, gun remaining uncleaned after sand test.

48 seconds.

One jam, due to small gravel in post-hole.

Lewis fired twenty cartridges with battered shells in three seconds. No jams.

Anti-Aircraft or No mount available.

Aeroplane Mount. Gun mount fixed on end of upright post. Gun satisfactorily fired from this mount through a vertical arc of at least 45 degrees above and below the horizontal. The gun could have been fired almost vertically either up or down. The gun was also revolved on the axis of the barrel. Functioned satisfactorily in all positions.

Laconia Back in Merchant Trade.

The Cunard liner Laconia arrived yesterday from Liverpool to take on a cargo of provisions and general war munitions after being away for nineteen months as an auxiliary armed cruiser patrolling the Indian Ocean from the Cape of Good Hope to Aden. She took part in the chase of the German gunboat Königsberg, but could not get in close enough to the African Coast to attack her.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Motor Vehicle Commissioner William L. Dill suspended the chauffeur's license of Leonard Setaro, Jr., son of Commissioner of Public Safety Leonard Setaro of Irvington, yesterday, for two months, for driving a car with its rear light out, and which was emitting smoke.

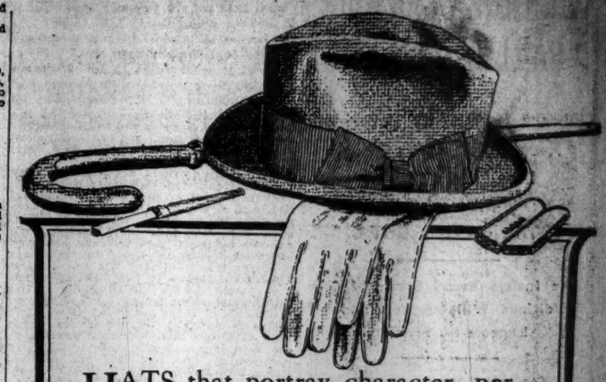
HACKENSACK.—Frances Weiner, 2 years old, daughter of Bamert Weiner of Park Ridge, and Tony Gulca, 3 years old, son of Vincenzo Gulca of Emerson, were both burned to death yesterday when their clothing caught fire while they were playing around bonfires.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The four Socialists who were arrested, fined $20 each, and sent to jail for seven days on Saturday, have started a fight, through their counsel, Henry Caries of Newark, for "free speech."

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Lawrence E. Bochert, a farmer living near Plainsboro, was killed yesterday by a Pennsylvania Railroad train near that place.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Frederick Kersten of this town was put on trial yesterday for the murder of Louis Horvath, with whom it was said he quarreled over a cow.

ATLANTIC CITY.—The Grand Temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle of New Jersey, with 200 delegates attending their convention, yesterday elected officers for the coming year. Mrs. Bertha Cresse of Cape May was elected Grand Templar and Mrs. Jennie Benson of Millville Vice Grand Templar.



HATS that portray character, personality, style acuteness—that is what you seek and find in Young's. They are the selection of men who want service, too, because

"Young's Hats are as good as they look" because of quality in every detail—*inborn quality.* $3—$4.

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Only BROOKLYN Store—371 Fulton St.

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NONE BETTER MADE

BENCH MADE SHOES $5 up

Vogel's Bench Made Shoes at $5 are equal in quality, workmanship and value to any shoes selling at $6 to $7. Latest styles in Black, Tan, Cordovan, Mahogany.

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HAIR and Its Preservation, by Dr. R. W. Muller.
LOSS OF HAIR and Quartalamp Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Transl. by Dr. R. W. Muller. Price $1.50 each. All bookstores. Jenkins Co., 48 6th Ave.

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GIANTS to-day with PITTSBURGH. 2 games. 1:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

Skin Troubles Soon Yield to Resinol

If you have a burning, unsightly skin-eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears, even if it is a severe, stubborn case. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for dandruff, burns, wounds, chafings, and for a score of other uses where a soothing, healing application is needed.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are absolutely free from anything harsh or injurious and can therefore be used freely for babies' skin-troubles. Doctors have prescribed the Resinol treatment for over twenty years.

Resinol Soap improves poor complexions. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For samples free, write to Dept. 51-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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Ample distance—full powerful headlight—no glare

Science at last brings the perfect headlight for night auto driving.

Perfect in its protection to others, and perfect in providing a full, powerful light, without glare, for those who drive.

It's the Osgood—a prismatic glass lens that fits into the lamps in place of the plain lens.

The scientific prisms bend the strong light rays downward along the road where the light is needed. The powerful beam is only 3½ feet high—below the eye level of approaching drivers, thus eliminating entirely the dangerous glare. This diverting of the rays does not lessen the light as with dimmers or diffusers, but actually strengthens the light's power.

The Osgood Lens meets every need for city driving at night, is approved by police officials wherever an ordinance is in effect.

For country driving the Osgood Lens is a real necessity because it lights the ground far ahead—for a distance of over 500 feet, illuminating every object along the road. Ruts, holes and dangerous bends are visible long before you reach it.

There is nothing like them. They make night-driving safe any time, any where.

$2.50 to $5.25 a pair

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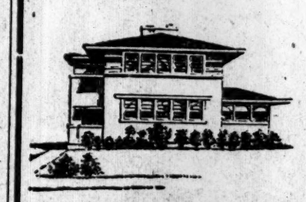
Bankers, builders, real estate men and building societies all know the increase in property value and stability of investment where AMERICAN Radiators and IDEAL Boilers are installed and therefore gladly loan money to those who wish to make this improvement. These outfits make property sell or rent quicker and at a profit.



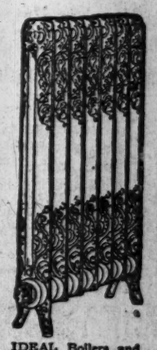
A No. 5-22-W IDEAL Boiler and 450 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $235, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

The lasting heat that costs the least

The most important question to settle about a new or *old* building is the heating. IDEAL heating has answered this question for hundreds of thousands of house-owners for over twenty-five years, and as an investment it is *permanent* and will command a good price even after the owner has enjoyed its comfort and savings for many years.

A little larger first investment over cost of a cheap heating equipment can be quickly overcome by omitting extra inner doors, chimneys, mantels, storm sash, weather strips, etc. You might better increase your borrowing at the bank, for the fuel and other savings that IDEAL heating will give you will make money for you far beyond the bank interest you have to pay.

Send at once for our (free) book "Ideal Heating," which gives most valuable information. Puts you under no obligation to buy.



IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators change any house into a *home.*

ARCO WAND Stationary Vacuum Cleaner

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by an iron suction pipe to various floors of house, flat, school, hotel, etc. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead, you have a practical outfit that is part of the building—like radiator heating. In sizes at $115 up. Ask for catalog (free).

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CARRANZA CENSORS PARLEY ON MEXICO

Cabrera Says Only Pershing's Recall and Border Guard May Be Discussed.

QUESTIONED BY FIRST CHIEF

Lane Insists Broad Study of Conditions Will Proceed, and Expects No Friction.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 18.—After receiving a message from First Chief Carranza asking about reports that the Joint Commission had been discussing the internal affairs of Mexico, Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican section, asserted today that its deliberations were confined to the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico and the protection of the border.

Mr. Cabrera said it was true that the Mexican Commissioners had furnished information about Carranza decrees and the condition of the Mexican railroads, but that this was laid before the American Commissioners as a matter of politeness in answer to questions and was quite apart from the formal deliberations. He made it plain that any hopes that the commission would reach an agreement, or even enter a discussion, on the question of modifying the alleged confiscatory decrees of General Carranza or on Mexican internal affairs in any way, were ill-founded.

Franklin K. Lane, Chairman of the American section, insisted tonight that there was no difference of opinion between the two sections as to the subject before them, and that no hint of a misunderstanding had occurred at any of the sessions. He said that the commission would go ahead with its plan of making a broad study of the problems of Mexico. It is known that the American commission feels that a settlement of the border question alone would leave the field open for a continued recurrence of international trouble.

The first intimation from any of the Commissioners that the two sections were at cross purposes in their view of the limitations of their deliberations came after the morning session, when Mr. Cabrera told the newspapermen that the American press had embarrassed him greatly by conveying to Mexico an impression that the internal affairs of that country were being allowed to come up for consideration by the commission.

"I have received a telegram from Mexico asking about this matter," he said, "and in answer I authorize a denial that we are considering anything except the withdrawal of the troops and the border situation. I am not empowered to consider anything else."

When it was called to his attention that formal typewritten statements had been handed out by the commission relating to talks on the subject of the Carranza tax decrees, the railroad situation in Mexico, and the proposed reconstruction of the judicial system, Mr. Cabrera said:

"Certain questions were asked us by the American Commissioners relative to various phases of the Mexican national life, and it would have been extremely impolite for us not to have given them such information as they wanted. We understood that this information was intended to enable the Commissioners to form an intelligent opinion of the Mexican situation in the light of which they might decide the question of the withdrawal of the troops. There was no discussion of these questions, however."

The American Commissioners have been studying the Carranza decrees in the light of complaints made to them by Americans, who say that the decrees amount to disguised confiscation. They are now awaiting statements being prepared by the leading American interests in Mexico for the information of the Mexican Commissioners. These statements cannot be received before the joint commission, according to the interpretation by the Mexican Commissioners of their authority, as the basis for a request for modifying the decrees or adopting a more lenient attitude toward American interests.

At the request of the American Commissioners the attitude of Carranza toward foreign investments was described by the Mexican Commissioners. A formal statement from the commission on the subject was as follows:

"The policy of the Government toward American and foreign interests was given consideration in which an explanation was made that it was the Carranza idea to put both Mexican and foreign interests upon the same footing, allowing preference to neither. It was said by the Mexican Commissioners that the hope was that such a policy would be effected as would make Mexican development by foreign capital both possible and profitable, instead of the present conditions, or of those heretofore in existence, which have given rise to complications with foreign Governments by reason of preferences given to foreign nationalists. It was expected that by the new policy of equal rights a great opportunity would be given to all with capital and the conditions in Mexico would become more peaceful by reason of becoming less subject to outside contentions."

Villa's attack on Chihuahua City and the repulse of his forces by General Jacinto Trevino will tend to clarify international relations, in the opinion of the Mexican delegates. The Chihuahua battle figured prominently in the discussions of the commission today. The Mexicans said that if Villa had been found by the action at Chihuahua the task of running him down would be greatly simplified. The difficulty never had been to fight Villa, they said, but to find him. A statement issued by the commission read:

"The attack upon Chihuahua was made some 200 miles south of the Pershing forces and across two ranges of mountains from the point where the American troops at present have their base. If the American troops are withdrawn it has been proposed that a substitute Mexican force should take their place, which shall be able to cut off the possibility of Villa raiding to the northward."

SEIZED IN CHIHUAHUA AS ALLIES OF VILLA

Residents Arrested While Pursuit of Bandit Is Pushed—Guerrero Attacked by Bandits.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Sept. 17—Delayed.—Numbers of residents of Chihuahua City were arrested today and charged with complicity in Villa's attack on the city yesterday.

Martial law was proclaimed throughout the State. This action followed the discovery that during the attack numbers of residents, among them amnestied revolutionists, had been sniping from their windows and that others had provided information to the bandits.

General Jacinto Trevino also issued orders that any other than the military on the streets after 10 o'clock at night shall be shot.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 18.—Two columns of Government cavalry under General Matias Ramos and Colonel Jose Marrero today were pursuing Villa and his main band, which Saturday made the Hidalgo Day attack on Chihuahua City, into the rugged Santa Clara cañon district to the northeast, according to reports to General Francisco Gonzales, commandant in Juarez. The bandits are well mounted and apparently were leading the de facto forces over the jagged rocks, ruinous to the feet of horses, into the cañon.

Today's reports indicated that Villa's force numbered approximately 1,500 and was opposed by the garrison of about 7,000. The Villa casualties also were said to be considerably larger than was first indicated. From the number of dead and wounded picked up, it was estimated the losses were 250.

Search today was being made among the bodies in an attempt to identify prominent outlaw leaders. It is reported that among the bodies was found that of José Inez Salazar, known as "the perpetual revolutionist," who was in the penitentiary on a charge of treason and was released in the attack.

Ambassador Page at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Sept. 18.—Walter Hines Page, Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here today. He is having a home built on his recently purchased estate and expects to remain here about a week overseeing the work and incidentally taking part in a small golf tournament on the Pinehurst links.

UNIONS DEMAND STRIKE ARBITRATION

Continued From Page 1.

yesterday afternoon, to submit their request for arbitration in writing.

He said he expected to receive a letter from them some time last night which he would not make public until today. He will consider the letter at a conference with the representatives of the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

The representatives of the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce with whom Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Straus will confer this morning were those named on last Wednesday at a meeting of business and professional men at the Lawyers' Club, 115 Broadway. They are Lindsay Russell, M. Friedman, Robert E. Dowling, Alfred E. Marling, B. J. Greenhut, and E. F. Darrell. These men, who had appointed a committee to call on Mr. Straus at the offices of the commission while it was holding its investigation of the causes of the strike, told the Chairman and the Mayor that they would hold themselves in readiness to help the city out of its transit difficulties whenever called upon.

TIME LIMIT FOR MAYOR.

Sympathy Strike Threat for Friday Unless He Wins Traction Peace.

The new threat of a sympathy strike, made yesterday before the Mayor, contingent on his ability to force the traction companies to arbitrate with their striking employes, was final, according to labor leaders.

Assertion was made that further ratification by individual locals was unnecessary. Subsequently this was modified to a declaration that strike votes by each local might be technically necessary, but that the favorable action already taken by the Central Federated Union of New York, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, and other numerically less important organizations would make such voting a formality. The leaders insisted that the strike was a foregone conclusion as soon as a date was set.

BENEFITS FOR STRIKERS SOON.

Amalgamated Promises to Begin Payment Next Week.

The charge was made by an Interborough official yesterday that the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America did not intend to pay strike benefits to its men. This official, who refused to let his name be used, declared that he had learned from private sources that the organization would seek to evade taking care of the men by alleging that they had struck voluntarily before Amalgamated officers arrived and directed them to do so.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, added to the statement of this official that he thought "the boys ought to find out about their money," and that he wondered how much money had been taken away from "the foolish men who followed the leadership of the union," and what was going to be done for them.

Mr. Shonts repeated his challenge to the Amalgamated Association that it open its books to the Public Service Commission and his offer that the Interborough would do the same. He asserted that the challenge, though it had reached William B. Fitzgerald, General Organizer of the Amalgamated, had remained unanswered.

Replying to Mr. Fitzgerald's statement of Sunday in which the latter charged the cost of the strike to the traction companies had been $1,032,000, Mr. Shonts asserted that he was not yet aware of the cost, but thought that matter concerned the Directors and the stockholders rather than the general public. He added in answer to Mr. Fitzgerald's estimate, that damage claims already were $1,000,000, that the cost of the elevated accident of last Friday night, he was informed, would be but $1,900.

Amalgamated leaders denied indignantly that benefits would be refused the strikers.

"This statement is a baseless fabrication," said Louis Fridiger, their counsel.

It was explained that the men were not entitled to benefits under the rules of the organization until they had been out two weeks, and that they would receive their benefits a week from next Thursday at the end of the third week of the strike. The amount per man has been variously stated at from $5 to $7 a week.

PARTIAL NIGHT SERVICE ON THIRD AVE. SYSTEM

Three Cars Run Until 11 o'Clock Without Interference—Transit Conditions Improve.

Trolley cars ran in Manhattan after dark yesterday for the first time since the surface car men joined the transit strike a week ago last Sunday.

There were only three of them—red cars of the Third Avenue Railway Company on the Fifty-ninth Street crosstown line. Their operation was an experiment in restoration of night trolley service, and as such was regarded by the traction heads as an important move in their warfare on the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes.

Inspector Myers, in charge of the Police Department's strike bureau at Headquarters, said the experiment was a success from the police standpoint, at least, since the three cars, plying far apart under lengthened headway, encountered no resistance from strikers. The three cars were run until 11 o'clock, the time at which the company had announced in advance it would discontinue them. They were crowded with passengers on most of the trips.

No further announcement of night service came from President Theodore F. Shonts, who on Sunday night said after dark service on the green car lines of the New York Railways Company would be restored "sometime this week," but even the slight restoration of night service was hailed by the public as happy augury of better accommodations to come.

The Third Avenue Company yesterday operated at the maximum hour 129 cars, a gain of nineteen over Sunday.

The New York Railways Company, at its rush hour, ran 433 cars, a gain of 68 over the day before, and the largest individual day's progress it has accomplished. The result represented just a trifle over one-third of its normal maximum of 1,291.

The Union Railways Company, the Bronx subsidiary of the Third Avenue Company, ran 168 cars out of its normal maximum of 252 yesterday it fell off nine from the day before. The Second Avenue Railroad gained one more car, operating 27, instead of 26 as on Sunday.

200 QUEENS CARMEN STRIKE.

Fourteen Lines Will Be Affected by the Walkout.

More than 200 motormen and conductors of the New York & Queens County Railway Company voted to strike shortly after midnight last night. They notified the police that they would abandon no cars on the road, but would run them into the Woodside car barns and there leave them at the end of each run. There are at least as many more motormen and conductors who are not affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, and William O. Wood, President of the company, will have these men available to operate cars today. He said he would send out about 100 cars on the main line at 5 o'clock this morning. This makes the fifth surface system to be involved in the present transit strike.

Daniel J. Haley, Chairman of the Union Committee, issued a statement explaining that a strike had been voted because the company had sent seventy-five motormen to Manhattan yesterday to be employed as strike breakers. He said this was in violation of a statement of President Wood on Sept. 5 that his company was not concerned with the affairs of the surface lines in Manhattan. Mr. Wood denied he had sent any motormen to help out in Manhattan.

ARREST MANY DISTURBERS.

Police Strike Activity Increases and Magistrates Are More Severe.

The police redoubled their efforts yesterday to check strike disorders, making many arrests, and Magistrates increased the severity of their sentences.

Four men got thirty days in the workhouse. They were Thomas Kelly of 313 West Forty-seventh Street, Cornelius and John Sullivan, brothers, of 129 West Sixty-seventh Street, and Conrad Derrick of 879 Tenth Avenue. The men, all formerly conductors on the Eighth Avenue line, threw bottles and stones at a green car.

Michael Stafford of 328 East Eighty-fourth Street, a striking motorman and walking delegate for the Amalgamated, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Duell in Essex Market Court yesterday, on a charge of assault. Charles Miller of 500 West Twenty-first Street, a conductor on the Twenty-third Street Crosstown Line, accused Stafford of knocking him down and kicking him.

Charles Herman of 1,524 Madison Avenue, arrested on Sunday, was held in $2,000 bail by Magistrate McQuade in the Harlem Court. Herman was accused of having placed a plank across the Madison Avenue tracks at 103d Street.

One man was injured and twenty other passengers shaken up yesterday when two Third Avenue cars in charge of new crews came together in a rear-end collision at 139th Street and Third Avenue. A car operated by Motorman John Behrman of 204 East Fourteenth Street had stopped at 139th Street to discharge passengers, when the second trolley rammed it.

Two men who said they were James Tracey, 35 years old, of 3,463 Eighth Avenue, and John Sanay of 54 West Ninety-third Street, arrested yesterday at the Ninety-ninth Street station of the Third Avenue elevated, were fined $10 each by Magistrate Krotel in Yorkville Court on charges of disorderly conduct. They went to jail.

The four Silverman sisters, Esther, Rose, Martha, and Rebecca, all of 325 East 100th Street, who were arrested Sunday, accused of hurling epithets at crews of Madison Avenue cars that went by 102d Street, were held in $500 bail each for examination tomorrow.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOUNDED 1856

Starting for uptown on a downtown car.

Our removal uptown last March to Broadway at Forty-Second St., the most accessible part of the city, was primarily for the convenience of our customers.

Some of our good friends still journey to Astor Place and then follow the signs.

We hope this reminder of our new location will attract the attention of those who have not had occasion to visit us here and thus save their time, patience and money.

Fall and Winter clothes are ready and everything else men and boys wear.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

ADVERTISEMENT.

Shall the Child Victims of Infantile Paralysis Be Crippled for Life?

Can you realize what it will mean to these little tots (most of them under 5 years of age) to hobble through life on crutches?

Can you look ahead 15 or 20 years and see them being pushed about the city in wheel chairs or at best wearily dragging their deadened limbs as they go to their daily toil?

Can you picture their feelings—and perhaps yours—at the thought: It might have been prevented?

The threat of such a future hangs over the heads of more than 3000 Brooklyn children who have survived the acute stage of the disease. But fortunately the struggle to rescue them from permanent crippledom has begun already.

The Nurses of the Committee on Crippled Children which, during the past three years, has had experience with over 3000 crippled children, are visiting every child who has had the disease, are giving instructions for its after-care and, where no private physician is in charge, are arranging for the regular visits of the child to the clinics. In needy cases transportation is provided. An important part of the clinic treatment is the massaging of the paralyzed parts. Masseurs are furnished by the Committee, each one treating four patients an hour.

The Committee already is attending over 600 of the paralysis victims and hopes to reach every case as soon as discharges from the hospitals occur. This work will continue as long as funds hold out, but several thousand dollars in addition to present resources will be needed for extra nurses, masseurs, braces, etc.

Contributions of any size will be welcome. If you cannot give $100 send $50 or $25, or $10, or $1. Please attach checks to this clipping and mail to Room 1.

Committee on Crippled Children
BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES
69 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DR. DUDLEY D. ROBERTS, Chairman. DR. THOMAS J. RILEY, Secretary.

T.

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A Tribute to
Daniel Guggenheim
Copper King

Dear Mr. Guggenheim:

As the head of the greatest mining properties in the world, you realize the real meaning of Force, Aggressiveness and Power. You have dug your fortune from the earth and have scattered the product throughout the world for the benefit of mankind. Hence you are doing the Big Thing and you are entitled to the position you occupy.

The same sort of enterprise and aggressiveness that made you what you are, will likewise place the Lord Salisbury Cigarette on the highest pinnacle of success.

It is 100% pure all-Turkish tobacco. It is the only cigarette of its refined grade that sells for so low a price as

15c for 20

It Is EVERYBODY'S Cigarette

W. K. Cochrane

Pres. W. K. Cochrane Adv. Agency

P.S. There's no time like now to try Lord Salisbury. Tomorrow isn't late, but it isn't soon enough.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A TARKINGTON PLAY WITH OTIS SKINNER

He Has Just a Revel of Picturesqueness as the Hurdy-Gurdy Man in "Mister Antonio."

A PERIPATETIC PHILOSOPHER

This Is the Central Figure of a Small-Town Comedy That Is Mechanical, Talky, and Tenuous.

MISTER ANTONIO, a comedy in four acts, by Booth Tarkington. At the Lyceum.

Tug	John McCabe
Pearl	Agnes Marc
The Man	Joseph Brennan
Antonio Camaradonio	Otis Skinner
Joe	Robert Harrison
June Bamper	Eleanor Woodruff
George Riddle	Walter F. Scott
Minnie Riddle	Sue Ann Wilson
Avalonia Jorny	Frances Landy
Earl	Patterson McNutt
Mrs. Jorny	Louise Sydmeth
Milton Jorny	Joseph Brennan
Rev. Jesse Walpole	Ernest A. Elton
Mrs. Walpole	Jessie Crommette
Mr. Cooder	William Lorenz
Mrs. Cooder	Winona Dennison
Capitano	Himself

So rare on our stage in these days and so thoroughly enjoyable is the kind of fine, flashing, colorful performance Otis Skinner is able to give, that it is a pleasure to have him fitted in his new play with a rôle that makes room for his abundant vitality, his ringing, resonant voice, and his great grandeur of gesture. But the rôle affords him no more than just this revel of picturesqueness. It is a pity that the play itself is little more than a pleasant short story spun out for an entire evening, a talky and tenuous comedy that makes a most promising start and fails to keep the promise. So it is with "Mister Antonio," which was given to us for the first time last evening at the Lyceum Theatre. It is an offering of the house of Frohman and is the work of no less a man than Booth Tarkington.

It is not surprising that Mr. Tarkington, who, for all his many contributions to the theatre, is still pre-eminently a writer of fiction, should turn out a play in a novelist's vein, one so essentially undramatic that its climax is pasted on from without like an afterthought or a revenue stamp. This climax is so palpably an external contrivance that it might have been inserted bodily at the last dress rehearsal.

But it is decidedly surprising that so penetrating an observer, so discerning and sympathetic a student of human beings, should put forth anything so entirely shallow and unreal as this new piece at the Lyceum. It is decidedly surprising that the father of two such immortals as Penrod Scofield and William Sylvanus Baxter, Jr., (to say nothing of Jane,) should turn out such a piece of theatrical fiddle-faddle as "Mister Antonio," should dream of releasing a small-town comedy that is not much more faithful a piece of observation than "Broadway and Buttermilk." Avalonia, Pennsylvania, is a pale picture of the stage, stagey, and yet it is drawn by the man who, on the printed page, can make you breathe the very air and hear the very overtones of a little American community. It is surprising.

Antonio Camaradonio is a peripatetic philosopher, carrying his own version of the Golden Rule along the highways and byways of the country because he makes his living by the hurdy-gurdy. At the first sign of Spring, he shuts up his flower stand in New York and takes to the highroad. He sees many men in many places—sometimes the same man in many places.

For example, he is present in a Third Avenue saloon in time to rescue, at the fag-end of an ignominious debauch, a visitor from out of town who had come down to Jericho and fallen among thieves. Later he encounters this worthy as the Mayor and most dazzlingly whited sepulchre of a small and righteous Pennsylvania town. How he tries to use his knowledge about the Mayor as a club to protect a pretty servant girl they are all for running out of town because she had been seen at a roadhouse dance—that is the story of "Mister Antonio."

It is also the excuse for Antonio's outbursts of philosophy, his own theory that you must help all those who are in trouble lest the memory of your failure trouble you. How he himself is governed by a tyrannical "boss inside," who will not let him run off with the pretty servant girl until she simply insists on coming along—all this is set forth in a way that, after the first two pleasant and entertaining acts, becomes tedious by much repetition. It puts you in no humor to swallow the preposterous climax when, rather than take the mildly dissipated girl back into his household, the Mayor tries to have Antonio killed.

He attempts this by the neat device of putting a revolver in the way of a peripatetic lunatic, whose delusion that he was a General had always found expression in taking pot shops with cap pistols at his friend and companion, the hurdy-gurdy man—a delusion which, by way of exceptionally obvious preparation, had been kept in evidence off and on all evening.

Thus clumsily does "Mister Antonio" move on its way and even the delightful performance by Mr. Skinner does not make it satisfying. Imaginative, skilful, charming, Mr. Skinner, who is wont to burst the seams of a more restrictive modern rôle, is a treat to watch as the hurdy-gurdy man. And both in his appearance and in his unflagging vitality he seems not a day over 40.

Others in the play do well, notably Joseph Brennan, Robert Harrison, John McCabe, Agnes Marc, Eleanor Woodruff, Walter F. Scott, and Ernest A. Elton. The production is good enough, although the producer was careless to send to the rescue of the hurdy-gurdy man a girl who, from her window, could not possibly have seen his danger. But it is no such trifle as this as afflicts the playgoer at "Mister Antonio."

RUSSIAN BALLET ARRIVES.

The Lafayette Also Brings William Guard of the Metropolitan Opera.

The French liner Lafayette arrived yesterday from Bordeaux, bringing a number of opera singers and the Russian ballet for the coming season. William Guard, the press representative of the Metropolitan Opera Company, said that he had seen Gatti-Casazza, the general manager of the company, in Milan, and he expected him to sail from Bordeaux with Enrico Caruso on the French liner Espagne Sept. 30, or on the Lafayette Oct. 7.

"I saw Arturo Toscanini, the former conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, at Milan," Mr. Guard continued, "and he looked to be in excellent health. He is still as full of patriotism as ever, and I do not think there is much hope of Mr. Toscanini returning to wield the baton at the Metropolitan until the war is over."

The Russian ballet consisting of forty dancers, who have been brought over by Otto Kahn of the Metropolitan Opera Company, to tour the United States, will give the first performance at the Manhattan Opera House before starting on the road. The première danseuse is Ekaterina Galanta, who is said to have received the prize for beauty at the Imperial Opera House in Petrograd from the Czar. Other dancers in the troupe are Mme. Drobecki, Mlle. Galina Chabetzkaia, Mme. Valentine Kashuba, and Mme. Lopokova, who has married Randolfo Barocchi, the Secretary of the organization.

Rawlins Cottenet of the Metropolitan Opera House, who went abroad to engage the Russian ballet, also returned on the Lafayette. Another passenger was Nadina Legat, a Russian coloratura soprano, who will make her début in this country with the Boston Opera Company at the Lexington Opera House on Nov. 9. She is a daughter of General Schuvaloff, a Russian naval officer doing land duty with the rank of General. Enrico Arensen, a Russian tenor, also arrived here for the first time to join the Boston Opera Company.

VERS LIBRE IN VAUDEVILLE.

"The Magical City," by Zoë Akins, Grievously Maltreated at the Palace

The unusual values of "The Magical City," a little tragedy in vers libre that was written by Zoë Akins and given last Spring with great success by the Washington Square Players, were scarcely recognizable in the lamentable performance exhibited yesterday afternoon at the Palace, when the piece had its first presentation in vaudeville. Of the original company three have been retained by Arthur Hopkins for this production, and of these only Frank Conroy was able to rivet the attention of the large and restless audience. As Petronelle the beautiful Margaret Mower was quite lost in the large auditorium, adding to a colorless performance the supremely unpardonable thing in any player—inaudibility. Indeed, the fear that a vaudeville audience would grow too impatient during Miss Akins's long preliminary exposition apparently goaded the players to destroy by sheer gabbling the really fine text. Leo Simonson's beautiful, but somewhat too erotic, setting is also retained, and, in addition to the hint contained in the silhouette of the Madison Square Garden Tower glimpsed through the window, the posters out front frankly describe the play as a dramatization of one of New York's "celebrated cases."

Bessie Clayton and Mildred Macomber are the dancers of the week, Lew Dockstader is there with a new monologue, and the clever Charley Grapewin repeats some old tricks of his. Wynne Pyle, an unusually proficient pianist, was cordially received, and pleased particularly with her least showy selection, a Grainger Irish melody. And then there is Ruth Roye. Miss Roye has some new songs, among them one of a vulgarity so shocking that it is enough to make the late B. F. Keith turn in his grave. Such exhibitions leave a taint in the theatre, attracting few and keeping out of it untold thousands.

STADIUM OPERA POSTPONED

Rain Puts Off "Die Walkuere" Until Tonight—Ticket Holders Confused.

The open-air performance of "Die Walküre," which was to have been given by members of the Metropolitan Opera Company at the City College Stadium last night, was postponed on account of the rain. The performance is now scheduled for this evening, beginning at 7:30. Owing to the short length of time between the storm and the scheduled hour for opening the performance there was some confusion among the ticketholders, and many persons went to the Stadium to find themselves locked out.

The tickets bore eight numbers which the holders were advised to call up in case they had doubts on account of the weather. Such was the rush on all of these lines that many patrons could not get in on them at all, and took a chance on going to the grounds. One telephone Opera House was at the wire for two hours steadily answering calls as rapidly as they came in. Last night's tickets will be honored at tonight's performance.

NEILSON-TERRY TO MARRY.

English Actress and Cecil King May Have Wed in New Orleans.

Phyllis Neilson-Terry, the English actress, and Cecil King, an English actor and stage manager, who are touring the United States in a vaudeville act, have canceled this week's engagement in Chicago, and are to be married during the week, if, indeed, they were not married yesterday in New Orleans. It was reported yesterday in theatrical circles that the ceremony was to have been performed during the day in the office of the British Consul in the Southern city.

Miss Neilson-Terry is the daughter of Julia Neilson and Fred Terry, the English players, and a niece of Ellen Terry. She came here two years ago to make her début in a production of "Twelfth Night." She has been here ever since playing in both Shakespearean and modern drama. Mr. King arrived in this country shortly before Miss Neilson-Terry. He was Sir Herbert Tree's stage director last Spring at the New Amsterdam, and appeared in "The Merchant of Venice."

Portmanteau Theatre Performances

Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Theatre, which can be set up and dismantled within a few hours, will play an engagement of three weeks in the Booth Theatre, beginning Monday afternoon, Nov. 27. Performances will be given Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings, and will not interfere with the regular performances of the current offering. A group of four one-act playlets will make up the first week's repertoire. Max Elser is managing the Portmanteau for Mr. Walker, and later will send it on a transcontinental tour.

London Pastor for Brooklyn Church

The Rev. Richard Roberts of London, England, has accepted a call to the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry and Remsen Streets in Brooklyn. This church has been without a pastor since the resignation last year of the Rev. Edward A. Sanderson. Mr. Roberts will take charge of the church on Jan. 1.

'POLLYANNA' STORIES CHARMING ON STAGE

Catherine C. Cushing's Dramatization of Eleanor H. Porter's Books Seen at Hudson.

COMEDY OF SENTIMENT

Patricia Collinge, Effie Shannon, and Herbert Kelcey in a Play That Public Is Sure to Love.

POLLYANNA, a comedy in four acts, by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, based on the book of that title by Eleanor H. Porter. At the Hudson.

Mrs. Greeg	Maud Holsford
Mrs. Carmody	Helen Weathersby
Miss Carroll	Maude Granger
Nancy	Jessie Busley
Miss Polly Harrington	Effie Shannon
Pollyanna Whittier	Patricia Collinge
Sodom, Gomorrah.	
Jimmy Bean	Stephen Davis
John Pendleton, Esq.	Philip Merivale
Bleecker	Harry Barfoot
Dr. Chilton	Herbert Kelcey
Jimmy Bean	Taylor Graves

It seems almost superfluous to record at this late date that Pollyanna is the "dear, glad girl" of a book and its sequel by Eleanor H. Porter, since "Pollyanna" and "Pollyanna Grows Up" were both widely read when they were first published. The mere mention, then, that "Pollyanna" is the title of a play that was acted here for the first time in the Hudson Theatre last night will undoubtedly make a great many persons glad because each is that kind of person and it is that kind of play.

Catherine Chisholm Cushing, who has contributed a number of plays to the New York stage, fashioned this comedy from the material of the two books. Pollyanna's many friends will want to know that the play sketches her life briefly from the time she comes to live with her aunt, Polly Harrington, to her return from the five years spent abroad, completely recovered from the accident that paralyzed everything but her gladness.

The first act takes place in Miss Harrington's parlor and discloses the "Lady Aiders" in the midst of one of their ear and barrel filling bees. Nancy, the Irish serving maid, is there tantalizing Mrs. Carmody, Miss Carroll, and Mrs. Gregg, the "aiders." Arrives then Pollyanna with Sodom and Gomorrah, her kitten and puppy, and shortly afterward Jimmy Bean, the amusing orphan.

In the second act Pollyanna scales the castle walls of John Pendleton, the hermit next door, who shut himself in twenty years before when Pollyanna's mother apparently jilted him and went to the Ozarks to marry a missionary. She carries the castle by storm, and the next act shows her moving in with Sodom and Gomorah, Jimmy Bean and her other meagre effects. Then comes the motor accident just outside the door and Pollyanna is carried in, apparently crippled for life. But she is still glad, and even one who hasn't read the stories might safely hazard the guess that in the last act Dr. Chilton would marry Miss Harrington and be glad, that Pollyanna would recover and still be glad, and that Sodom and Gomorrah would grow up to be a fine, glad old cat and dog, respectively.

Criticism of such a play would be futile because it achieves its purpose—it makes a great many people glad. It has some of the elements that made "Peg o' My Heart," "Daddy Long Legs," and "The Cinderella Man" popular, and, like these, it will undoubtedly prosper. "Pollyanna" has already, in fact, made its sponsors glad by long engagements last season in Chicago and Philadelphia. The fact that it is a crudely constructed play, that all of its situations are hackneyed, that it often mixes pathos with bathos and that some will depart determined never to be pleasant again, does not matter. It oozes sentimentality and the crowd will love it.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Arms and the Girl," the comedy by Grant Stewart and Robert Baker that William Harris, Jr., will present at the Fulton next Tuesday night, was produced last night in the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City. Cyril Scott, Fay Bainter, Francis Byrne and Suzanne Jackson played the principal roles.

In Washington another play that will be seen here next week was produced last night. This was "Upstairs and Down," the comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton that will come to the Cort next Monday night.

A smoking and tea room is being built under the stage of the Princess Theatre. As soon as the alterations have been completed the little playhouse will be reopened with St. John Ervine's drama, "Jane Clegg," which will be followed by the musical piece, "Go To It."

Silvio Hein, who is responsible for the revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," in which Thomas A. Wise will be starred, has prepared a score of incidental music inspired by the Elizabethan period and pieced together with original passages. A symphony orchestra will play the score in conjunction with the performance.

Peggy Brooks, a singer of character songs who is new to New York, has been engaged by Florenz Ziegfeld for the new edition of his "Midnight Frolic."

Raymond L. Ditmar, curator of the Bronx Zoological Gardens, will lecture during the showing of his motion pictures of animal life at the Strand next week.

Marilynn Miller will dance in the new Winter Garden revue. This will be her third engagement there.

SCHWITOFSKY'S TERM CUT.

Governor Commutes Sentence of Prisoner Whom He Helped Convict.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Governor Whitman today commuted the sentence of Alfred Schwitofsky, convicted in New York County of burglary in the second degree and assault in the first degree, and sentenced on June 5, 1911, to twenty years in Sing Sing Prison. The sentence was commuted to five years, three months and two days, making the prisoner eligible for release at the next meeting of the Parole Board. Schwitofsky had twice been convicted of larceny in New Jersey and once in Pennsylvania, and before he was convicted of the crime for which he was sentenced, had pleaded guilty to a burglary charge in New York.

Alfred Schwitofsky was convicted on the charges of burglary and assault in the home of Theodore B. Dale, a women's tailor, at 71 West Forty-fifth Street. The case attracted attention because of the prominence of the persons who went to his assistance from the day he was sent to Sing Sing, and was the basis of a book by Rabbi Jacob Goldstein which resulted in the bringing about of an investigation of the State Parole Board.

The Prison Association, after examining the evidence in the case, lent its aid to the cause of the prisoner. Samuel Untermyer, who had given his services free in representing the convict in the courts, appeared for him before the Parole Board, assisted by Mark Eisner, Francis D. Gallatin, and K. Henry Rosenberg, all of whom volunteered their aid without compensation.

From affidavits obtained in 1912, they were able to show that Schwitofsky could not have been guilty of the assault charge. On Jan. 12, 1914, Mr. Whitman, then District Attorney, whose office had prosecuted Schwitofsky, recommended that Governor Glynn commute the sentence from twenty to ten years, on the ground that his investigation of the case had "raised doubt" in his mind "as to the prisoner's guilt of the crime of assault."

Several witnesses who had struggled with the Dale burglar at the time of the alleged robbery declared Schwitofsky was not the man. The Parole Board advised that Schwitofsky be freed. But Governor Glynn did not act on the suggestion, and Governor Whitman, on April 6, 1915, said he contemplated taking no action in the case.

Schwitofsky asserted that he was framed up by the police as the result of his having served a sentence in a Pennsylvania prison for robbing his employer of jewelry valued at $20,000. His identification and the testimony of Dale were said to be false. Dale, who was afterward charged with a serious crime, committed suicide on the eve of his trial.

Some of the most important testimony in Schwitofsky's behalf was given by Albert B. Unger, member of a law firm representing Dale. Mr. Unger said Dale had announced his threat to "send his accuser up," as he had done with another fellow, "for twenty years." Mr. Unger said Dale undoubtedly referred to Schwitofsky.

ON TRIAL AS SLAVER.

Alleged Girl Victim of "Sam the Peddler" Testifies Against Him.

Samuel Kirsch, known in the underworld as "Sam the Peddler," was put on trial yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions on a charge of white slavery. Kirsch was indicted following the testimony of Yushe Botwin, who charged the defendant with controlling a number of houses and the inmates in them. Botwin said that Kirsch was his most formidable competitor.

Rose Michaelson was one of the witnesses against Kirsch. Under examination by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith she told of the life which she said Kirsch forced her to lead. While the defendant was out on bail she asserted that he visited her and threatened her with bodily harm if she testified against him. The trial will be continued this morning.

BROKE SPINE, LIVED 2 YEARS

Tolapke Spent Months In a Plaster Cast After Auto Mishap.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—After living two years with a broken back, Henry Tolapke died last night in the Westchester County Hospital at Eastview. More than a year ago a delicate operation was performed on the patient, so that it was possible to remove him from the United Hospital at Port Chester to Eastview. He was paralyzed from his head down, but after the operation he was able to sit up in a wheeled chair.

In July, 1914, Tolapke, an employe of Louis B. Roiston at his home in Purchase, was struck by an automobile owned by Assistant Fire Chief Bealer in Main Street, White Plains. For six months the man lingered between life and death, and for months he was kept in a piaster of paris cast. Three operations were performed on his spine, which relieved some of the paralysis.

STUDENTS MARCH 100 MILES

Cornell Contingent at Lake George After Hike from Plattsburg.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—With complete military equipment, seventy Cornell students arrived here today after a march of more than 100 miles from the Plattsburg military training camp.

At the conclusion of the regular march to the Canadian border and back to Plattsburg, which is part of the training in the camp, the students left on the down-State trip Sept. 7, following the road along the shore of Lake Champlain. They expect to reach Schenectady on Friday, when they will entrain for Ithaca. By that time they will have covered about 200 miles on foot.

ALL THE GO. ALL THE GO'S GO. GO WHERE ALL THE GO'S GO. WHERE THINGS ALL GO WITH A GO.
(See this Space Tomorrow.)

PLATTSBURG
Front 2¼ inches
SUMMIT
¼ inch higher

PLATTSBURG and SUMMIT

Made with our new reinforced edge (cloth cut on the bias) which reduces the possibility of cracking at the top to the minimum. Four times stronger (actual government test) than when cut the usual way.

MADE WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

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OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15c each 6 for 90c $1.75 the dozen
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y., MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS

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You'll welcome their help in selecting appropriate and distinctive quality fixtures. No charge. Prices 1-3 below retail.

Complete line of Portable Desk, Table and Floor Lamps.

Write for New Catalog No. 20. Or, better still, call at our showrooms, 109 West 18th Street, New York. 1 Door West of 6th Ave.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

WAR MISSIONS BRING NOTABLES TO PORT

Prince Poniatowski and Former Aid of Paul Kruger Are Among Arrivals.

FOUR LINERS CARRY 2,686

Parents of Aviator William Thaw Return from a Visit to Their Son in France.

Four liners arrived yesterday from Europe, landing 2,686 passengers of all classes. Among the 407 passengers on the French liner Lafayette, from Bordeaux, were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, who have been to France to see their son, Lieutenant William Thaw of the French Army Aviation Corps, who was recently wounded by a shrapnel bullet in the left arm.

Another passenger on the Lafayette was Prince Poniatowski, the Polish-French banker, who has come over for two weeks on a special mission for the War Department in Paris in connection with the purchase of machinery for aeroplanes.

Lewis M. Iddings, who has been Secretary of the United States Embassy at Rome for five years, arrived on the Lafayette with his wife and daughter on leave of absence. He has been in charge of the relief work organized by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page in Rome and will try to obtain American aid for the relief work for needy families that has been carried on by the clearing house in the Italian capital. He will return to his post shortly, Secretary Iddings said.

Another passenger who has been engaged in relief work in France was Miss Ethel Crocker, daughter of William H. Crocker, President of the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco. She was met at the pier by her mother and members of the family. Miss Crocker brought back a fine specimen of Belgian police dog.

One of the most interesting passengers on the Lafayette was Lieutenant Zinovi Peschkoff, a son of Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, who lost his arm at Arras while leading his men of the Foreign Legion against the German trenches. He was decorated by the French Government with the War Cross with palms, and has come here to spend three months lecturing. The Lieutenant, who is a modest young soldier, explained that he lost his arm through being hit with an explosive bullet.

Another passenger on the Tuscania was Johannis D. J. Visseer, one-time secretary to President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, who has come over on a mission for the South African Government. C. Rattray, director of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, arrived on his way home to Wellington via San Francisco.

One of the New York passengers was Lieutenant L. M. Tobin of 490 Riverside Drive, who has been serving at the Somme front with the first Canadian field company, and who has returned to recuperate from an attack of trench fever, he said. The Tuscania had 420 passengers.

The Regina d'Italia brought 1,272 passengers from Genoa and Naples and carried a quick-firing gun mounted at her stern for protection in case of submarine attacks similar to those on the Lafayette and Tuscania. The Holland-America liner Noordam, with 577 passengers from Rotterdam and Falmouth, was the only liner out of the four which was not armed. Instead of guns she had the Dutch flag painted on both sides of her hull on a large scale with her name so that German submarine commanders could make no mistake.

NOTED FEUDIST KILLED.

Mose Feltner Shot by Federal Officer While Resisting Arrest.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—Word reached here today from Perry County that Mose Feltner, known throughout the county as one of the leaders in the Hargis-Cockrell feud in Breathitt County in 1906, had been shot and killed by United States Marshal G. A. Sizemore while Feltner was resisting arrest.

It was Feltner who testified that he had accepted employment to kill James Marcum in 1906, but had instead warned Marcum that an attempt would be made on his life. It was this confession that led to the arrest and trial of Judge James Hargis, Sheriff Callahan, Curtis Jett and numerous others. Both Hargis and Callahan were acquitted, but the feud was apparently broken.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1916

48TH ST. Just E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thursday & Sat. 2:15.
JAMES T. POWERS "SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE."

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME
"Glorified melodrama—a smashing success." —"Zit" in N. Y. Journal.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
HENRY E. DIXEY
in a new Comedy, MR. LAZARUS.

Pierrot THE Prodigal
THE PANTOMIME WITH MUSIC.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Bryant 2628. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
The Man Who Came Back
"WORTH SEEING."—Metcalf, Life.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
LINA ABARBANELL
Smashing Big Success FLORA BELLA

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
The Guilty Man
Cast includes IRENE FENWICK

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
THE LATEST TOWN PET.
THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL
TYPICAL SHUBERT MUSICAL SHOW—THEREFORE A1.

COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Wash'n Sq. Players Last 2 Weeks of Four Comedies

Park Thea., 59th & B'y. Daily & Sun. 2:15 & 8:15. Mats. 25c, 50c. Evs. 25c to $1. Boxes $1.50
Thos. H. Ince's $1,000,000 Photo Spectacle, CIVILIZATION

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25 & 50c.
"THE HOUSE OF GLASS" —with— Mary Ryan

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 23. Next Mat. Tomorrow 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN A NEW FARCICAL COMEDY.
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
"Fastest Farce of the Season."—Herald.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42 ST. MON., SEPT. 25. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy By Emmerich Kalman Composer of "SARI." SEATS TODAY.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Danse De Folies (Atop New Amsterdam)
NEW ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC
OPENS THURS. NIGHT, SEPT. 28.

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Evenings at 8:30.
First Mat. Tomorrow (Wed.) at 2:20.
The Glad Season Began Last Night. Cheer and Laughter Blazed and Roared
POLLYANNA
The Play that Puts Joy into Living.
Second Matinee Saturday, 2:20.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Thea., B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St., Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
Seven Chances

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. WED. EVE. 8:15
MARGARET ANGLIN in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy CAROLINE

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in MISTER ANTONIO

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"There is only one Arliss. You can scarcely afford to miss him."—Times.
GEORGE ARLISS in PAGANINI
"Arliss makes Paganini as real as he made Disraeli."—Eve. Mail.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS
FAIR and WARMER
with MADGE KENNEDY

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE BOOMERANG

FULTON 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
THE SILENT WITNESS
"THE BEST DRAMA IN TOWN."

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Twice Daily, incl. Sundays, 2:15 & 8:10 P. M. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 1.00, 2.00
All other Mats. incl. Sunday, 25, 50c, 1.00
D. W. GRIFFITH'S Colossal Spectacle !
"NEW YORK AND BABYLON GO WELL TOGETHER." —N. Y. Tribune.
INTOLERANCE
Life's Mighty Drama in one sweeping glance.
ORCHESTRA of 50

C. & H. Formerly Candler Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
LAST WEEK THE GREAT LOVER
TUESDAY EVE., SEPT. 26th. SEATS NOW.
"THE INTRUDER"
A DRAMA BY CYRIL HARCOURT.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
CHEATING CHEATERS
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT
INTRODUCING THE DOLLY SISTERS

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:25.
FIRST TIME TONIGHT AT 8:20.
MADISON COREY & JOSEPH RITER present
THE AMBER EMPRESS
A NEW OPERATIC COMEDY
with FRANK LALOR, EMMA JANVIER, THOMAS CONKEY, DONALD MAC DONALD, MABEL WILBER, LOUISE ALLEN & Others

$25,000.00
In Cash Prizes Will Be Divided By the Contestants in the Famous
ASTOR CUP RACE
250 MILES
Sheepshead Bay Speedway
Sat., Sept. 30th, 2:30 p. m.
SEATS ON SALE AT
1624 BROADWAY
Phone Circle 100

HIPPODROME
Evs. At 8:15
Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM
The Big Show SURPASSES ALL
MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $1.00
With PAVLOWA 100 Novelties 1000 People
NEW ICE BALLET Seats 8 Weeks Ahead to Election Day.
Staged by R. H. Burnside
MAMMOTH MINSTRELS
POSTPONEMENT NOTICE
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1916.

STIRRING UP DISCORD.

The sincere desire of all but a very few Americans and Mexicans in the present crisis is that friendly relations between the two countries shall be maintained and increased, that an international understanding may be developed which cannot be shaken in the future by the rash circulation of misinformation and the false testimony of the few on both sides of the border who would like for their own purposes to involve the nations in war. The international commission which sits at New London is pursuing its deliberations with commendable zeal and patience. The question of safeguarding the border line is the first difficult problem to be solved. It is no secret that the American and Mexican Commissioners have not yet agreed on this point, that agreement will be difficult. We cannot consistently remove our troops from Mexican territory while there is a good reason for keeping them there; we cannot lessen our strong guard of regulars and militia on this side of the border until we are assured that border raiders have been suppressed. When a band of desperadoes strong enough to invade the important city of Chihuahua and take possession of its public buildings is operating so near our territory, it is clear that if our troops were not held in readiness more border raids would be inevitable. The Chihuahua bandits were defeated and many of them were put to death, but many more remain. Until CARRANZA can prove his ability to suppress outlawry in Northern Mexico it will not be safe for us to relax our precautionary measures. While that point is in dispute the situation will remain critical.

But the de facto Government is restoring order elsewhere in Mexico. It is beginning to put its promised reforms into practice. They may not all be conceived in wisdom, but they are intended to serve the good purpose of elevating the standards of citizenship and manhood and the republic, and they include neither general confiscation nor repudiation. In this situation it would be well if disturbing influences in the United States could be checked. Probably the ile factories cannot be suppressed and the activities of the confirmed interventionists will never cease. But well-meaning American citizens can surely refrain in speech and action from stirring up discord. We had thought that all the mischievous stuff relating to the acquisition of Mexican territory by the United States had been effectively discarded. But a new proposal that our Government should acquire by purchase all that part of Mexico lying north of the twenty-eighth parallel, between Laredo and Guaymas, has now been conspicuously put forward, and it will serve only to awaken new distrust among our neighbors.

The United States does not want a foot of Mexican territory. The only way we can really help Mexico is to help her, as best we can, to settle her own troubles. Just such proposals as this cause a lot of mischief, no matter how well meant they may be. CARRANZA'S fresh anxiety lest the commission at New London may be disposed to interfere in the internal affairs of his country is based probably on false reports and the persistence of such profitless and ill-advised discussions as this in our newspapers.

THE SIXTEEN-INCH GUN.

It is gratifying to know that our first sixteen-inch naval gun has fired its first shell in such a manner as to prove its efficacy in war on land. The shot, to be sure, accomplished more than was intended, as it penetrated the carefully prepared target of armor plate and sand and smashed a dwelling occupied by inoffensive folk. The targets in the future will be somewhat stouter. But the utility of the gun when mounted in the Indian Head proving grounds is assured, and it only remains to be seen what can be done with such heavy ordnance on shipboard.

Our heaviest marine guns, until now, have been the fourteen-inch pieces on the larger dreadnoughts. The ships of the Queen Elizabeth class in the British navy carry fifteen-inch guns. Our sixteen-inch guns should, when fully charged, carry a shell weighing more than a standard ton many miles and penetrate at about ten sea miles armor plate ten inches thick. There has been some doubt expressed of the utility at sea of larger guns than the fourteen-inch. For coast defense, of course, no gun that is workable from a firm base can be too large. The trend of opinion in the navy, however, has been toward the largest possible gun, and the naval sixteen-inch gun, having proved effective on land, will soon have a trial at sea.

THE UNMENTIONABLE.

Unreconciled and irreconcilable Mr. JOHN J. O'CONNELL, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee, cannot be persuaded of the affectionate ardor of Mr. ROOSEVELT for Governor WHITMAN:

He thinks so little of WHITMAN that he never mentions him.

Mr. ROOSEVELT thinks so little of Mr. FAIRBANKS that he never mentions him in public. The Oyster Bay list of the unmentionable includes all the Taft leaders of 1912, all the sinners against the light of social justice, all the "crooks" of 1912. What of it? They ought to be glad that he doesn't mention them. His notices wouldn't be complimentary. But unforgivable as the unmentionable are, the Colonel will work with them, on his own hook, to "beat WILSON," who, in the Colonel's simple psychology, has succeeded the Republican Party as the sum of all villainies. His speech is all-hot against WILSON. His silence covers the Republican undesirables.

CONTROLLING CITY SALARIES.

The expenditure by the city of $100,000,000 annually in salaries for duties for which there is no standard either of duties or pay necessarily involves waste. There may be no more waste than the conditions make necessary, but the first step toward placing the blame for the waste is to devise a rule by which it may appear whether the duties and the pay are in right relation. A long step in that direction, if not the last step, is taken by the report of the Bureau of Standards which now awaits utilization in connection with the budget under preparation. There remains something which the bureau recommends, and which the city cannot do for itself. Many city salaries are fixed by the State, including the salaries of county officers paid by the city. An appeal must be made to the Legislature to adopt the standards of the bureau, or to allow the city to use them in payment for duties imposed upon the city by the Legislature.

An example of the wide swath the application of this rule would cut in the city's salary list is afforded by the proposals respecting the county officer group. It is proposed that the duties of the Sheriffs in all the city's five counties should be distributed among suitable city departments for the most part, and that for the remainder there should be one Sheriff at $12,000, instead of five at from $15,000 to $6,000, with fees sometimes carrying the total above that of the President's salary. As that is too thorough for present adoption the proposed alternative is that the salary of the Sheriffs of the several counties should be about halved, without fees.

Specific mention, for illustration, may be made of the office of Chief Clerk of the Surrogate of Kings. He is a leading politician, and receives $9,000 by statute. The Bureau of Standards thinks that duties of that sort are sufficiently paid at a range of $4,440 to $5,100. In the present case it is said that there would be no objection to appointment at the highest salary at once, since there is nothing personal in the proposal, and no criticism is intended of the manner in which the duties are performed. The sole [illegible] is that establishing a rule by which appointments and pay should be regulated would safeguard the city and do justice to faithful workers. The Legislature will be asked to authorize such changes, just as the Board of Estimate now has a guide which it can use if it will, and which can be perfected by use better than in any other way.

It will be seen at once that the merits of the proposal are an incentive to opposition. There may be officials who will agree that others are overpaid, but there is none who will not resist reduction in his own case. As so many of them hold their positions for political reasons, there are impediments such as wrecked similar proposals before the Constitutional Convention. Opposition of this sort is silent, persistent, and efficacious. It can be overcome only by equal persistence in pressing the merits of the plan. The proposed standards of duties and salaries have been in practical application for a year. Previously the salary list had been growing at the rate of from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000 yearly. Since 1915 the increase within the control of the Board of Estimate has been reduced to $300,000, without any hardship to those already holding places. The Tax Budget Committee is now making such use of the standards as is practicable in connection with the budget for next year. There have been increases to new minima, compensated by reductions of overpayments. There have been additional appointments compensated by abolition of useless offices. Already there has been a saving of $625,000, excepting salaries of policemen, firemen, and teachers. The economy was realized although there were 5,500 increases of salary to 1,100 decreases, and although there were 2,100 new appointments, there having been 2,800 unnecessary offices abolished. With that example of what the city is doing for itself the State will be, or should be, embarrassed to find reasons for not lending a hand.

THE WRONG WAY.

It is a strange and much-belated request that the striking street car men and some members of allied unions who sympathize with them have made to the Mayor. They want him to use his influence to adjust the differences between them and the traction companies. The "difference" about which the strikers are chiefly concerned is that between their present condition of unemployment and the happier situation of the men who, wiser than they, refused to go out.

The strike has failed and the men want to get back to work, but they have gone about it in the wrong way. Obviously, the Interborough can have nothing to say to them, since nine-tenths of its men, perfectly satisfied with their own brotherhood within the trade, have declared that they would consider any negotiation with the Fitzgerald Association as an injury to them. The Third Avenue men who went out are even worse off, for they have been informed by the Mayor and the Public Service Commission that their strike was an act of bad faith, a violation of their agreement with the company, and that it should be called off at once. The men from the "allied unions" who, whatever pretense may be set up, are taking part in the agitation not because of their own grievances, but in response to appeals for a sympathetic movement in other trades, have, of course, no standing in any negotiation with the traction companies. The "sympathetic strike" has gained no headway, partly because of the knowledge that under recent court decisions the risks are very great, but also for the reason that men in receipt of good wages are little likely to give up their jobs to show their sympathy for misguided fellow-workers betrayed into a disastrous blunder.

The strikers who left work on the street car lines do not need the Mayor's help. They can recover the places they have lost by giving up the futile strike and asking to be taken back. All the strikers, by this time, should be aware that Mr. FITZGERALD has done them an ill-service, that he was wrong in the beginning, and that his strike has failed. For their own comfort the best thing they can do is to return to work. But first they should ask Mr. FITZGERALD to discontinue his labors, which have got them into so much trouble, and recommend to him prompt departure from the scene where he has gained so little credit.

A CONTEMPORARY OF THE FIRST FOLIO.

Dover on the Cocheco is the oldest town in New Hampshire. It was settled in 1623, and in its first century at least was hardly visited by foreigners. The old American families whom the Puritan pleasantly called the "Bloody Salvages," and whom COTTON MATHER described as "the Tawnies," had the habit of raiding Dover; and the massacre and captivities of the Doverians in 1689 were long famous in New England. Remote from public haunt, "pure Anglo-Saxon," whatever that is, Dover lived its peaceful life until in our time it came to be a considerable manufacturing city. Immigrants of many races came in. The inflowing tide of cosmopolitanism is significantly indicated in a Dover dispatch to The Manchester Union which tells us SHIKERY ABOARAB—is he Arab, Syrian, Armenian?—has got a verdict of damages against BOLUS [BORIS?] SESSINE, presumably a Russian, for an alleged assault with a club.

While regretting the impetuosity of Mr. SESSINE, we can't but be grateful for an incident which throws such light on the polygeneity of the ancient capital of Strafford County. The good old race of Eleazers and Ezekiels, Eliakims and Shearjashubs would stare and gasp at SHIKERY and BORIS, wondering if Parthians, Medes, and Elamites had invaded the Granite State at last. The East is transferring itself in part "Down East." No doubt the not distant successors of Dr. GALLINGER and Mr. HOLLIS will be Aboarabs and Sessines; and no doubt they will be worthy of the succession. Meanwhile it fillips the imagination not uncheerfully to think of SHIKERY ABOARAB and BORIS SESSINE in the senior settlement of Yankee New Hampshire.

MR. HUGHES'S SECOND TOUR.

Mr. HUGHES's first tour was preliminary, his advocates said. Now he is starting his definitive campaign. At Peoria today he will begin his second progress. Twenty-five speeches are to be made in Indiana. The number seems to denote a strong apprehension among the Republican managers that the Hoosier State is one of superdubiety.

Fair-minded Democrats, and in particular the independents whom Mr. HUGHES or Mr. WILSON must win, will hope that the Republican candidate's arguments will be able, clear, worthy of the great place he holds in the public mind, of the great post to which he aspires. It may be that hitherto he has been groping his way, wandering in a multiplicity of unreal issues, that the intellectual grasp, the expression of courageous and concrete policies, the power of lucid thought and speech, which have not been too apparent in his public utterances since his nomination, will now be displayed.

Let us hope so. For the illumination of the public mind, for the dignity of the canvass, a great debate between him and Mr. WILSON is desirable. They do not have to speak from the same platform to insure such a debate, nor is the local effect of their words of primary importance. The country reads their speeches; and all but those who are docile Republicans or Democrats by habit can make up their minds, if they have not done so already. Mr. WILSON is one of the most forcible and most persuasive of public speakers. In any generation of American statesmen he would have been eminent among the memorable debaters and masters of speech. In the next month and a half there should be between him and Mr. HUGHES such an exposition and discussion of Republican and Democratic policies as will inform and enlighten every reader. Mr. WILSON'S ample competence as an exponent and an advocate will not be questioned. If Mr. HUGHES has so far seemed to critical observers somewhat discursive, scattering, cautious, and not wholly frank, his limping cause is full apology; and he may concentrate in his closing, as he has been diffuse in his opening, speeches. The country has the right to look for an intellectual treat. Perhaps the best wine has been left for the last.

The Adamson eight-hour legislation, not, it is to be hoped, without just reference to the supplementary measures which Mr. WILSON urged upon Congress and will urge in its next session, is to be conspicuous in Mr. HUGHES's new Western journey. Mr. WILSON can ask nothing better. The immortal and indispensable protective tariff will be advanced as the cure of "false prosperity." Wasn't the Payne-Aldrich tariff regarded, and not by "Democratic freetraders" alone, as a "hold-up" by the protected interests?

A STORY THAT "CAME TRUE."

Polonius has become a war correspondent, and describes the new monster diversely. By the mass, and 'tis like a camel indeed. It is backed like a weasel. Or like a whale? Very like a whale. So we hear that "Willie," the new terror, is like an ichthyosaurus; no, like a toad; no, like a caterpillar. It leans against a brick wall, and the wall falls; then it "rises," as if it had legs, and walks over the ruins; "tramples around the machine-gun emplacement, having a grand time"; crushes the guns "under its heavy ribs"; "plows about"; "sits down on heaps of ruins"; breaks down trees as if they were matches, and goes "over the barricades like an elephant." Its gait is described as a waddle. It is constantly spoken of as "walking," as if it had legs. It "takes ditches like a kangaroo." It cannot in any respect resemble any armored car that ever existed, or the soldiers, used to strange shapes, would not laugh uproariously at the sight of it when they see it "lolloping along over the roads."

Overhead come the British airmen, "like a flock of birds, flying low over the mists." Only a few years ago such a battlefield would have seemed a Jules Verne dream. The most gifted imagination fails when it undertakes to penetrate a quarter of a century into the future. By all odds the most real novel of the future ever written was H. G. WELLS's "War of the Worlds." It depicted a descent of the Martians on our planet. The idea was that if there are inteligences on Mars, they must be countless ages in advance of ours, because life began on that planet so long before it did on ours. So Mr. WELLS sought to imagine what a civilization ages ahead of ours would devise in the way of military science; and to make the difference clearer he divested the Martians of muscles and almost of bodies; they had outgrown these and become little else than immense brains.

But this daring speculation about the future has been practically realized in the twenty years since the novel was written. In those two decades mankind has come up with Mr. WELLS's Martians. In vain the earthmen assailed the Martians with bullets. The Martians sent out against them a great black gas which fell upon their armies and asphyxiated them. That was a wild imagining, but the Germans used that black gas early in the war, the Allies promptly followed suit, and it is a commonplace now. He imagined a "heat ray", which destroyed men, fell upon their magazines and blew them up. Liquid fire is in use in this war. Lastly, the Martians moved about in armored cars raised on stilts high in the air. These things walked about among the helpless armies, trod them down while they fired in vain, trampled on them, threw down buildings. The very deeds of "Willie," described in the dispatches, were anticipated almost in the very words; the Martian "Willie," too, made ruins of brick walls, rose and walked over the ruins, trampled around, having a grand time, crushed guns, plowed about, sat down on heaps of ruins, broke down trees like matches, and all the rest of it.

The little brain of man, so abjectly helpless in Mr. WELLS's fiction, has beaten his Martians in twenty years; for his Martians had no submarines of war and commerce. The Martian had something like a periscope, but only for use when "Willie" was abroad. It is evidently of no use for any imagination to try to prefigure the world even a hundred years hence; Mr. WELLS thought he was making a not inadequate guess at what brains would come to in ages, and he only guessed what they actually have come to in twenty years. The mind of man seems adequate to any task except guessing at its own possibilities.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Municipal School of Business.

In adding to its curriculum a new course that includes commercial law, mathematics for engineers in minor positions, and advanced instruction in the theory and practice of accounting, as well as the elementary studies of the ordinary business schools, the College of the City of New York is extending its activities after the manner made familiar by the State universities of the Middle West.

Some may regret, indeed, that the city should be thus expanding its educational system at the top while the imperfection of the results achieved in the lower parts are the subject of much justified criticism; but it is probable that the reforming of our elementary schools is hastened rather than delayed by changes like this one. They give, at least, needed recognition to the fact that not only children need teaching—that there is social profit, also, in increasing the efficiency of those who have passed what used to be considered the school-going age.

The new course at the College of the City of New York has been carefully planned by an Advisory Committee selected by Mayor MITCHEL from among the city's best-known and most successful business men, and the names of its members—GINO DUNN, HENRY HEUSER, M. FRIEDSAM, HENRY W. DODGE, HENRY MOSKOWITZ, C. G. PFEIFFER, CHARLES STRAUSS, L. M. WALLSTEIN, and A. D. FLINN—give assurance that the work to be done will be practical, and that there is real need of special training for business and for public service. Both are to be provided under the plan as formulated, and the lectures in the several branches are to be by experts. For their services only nominal charges will be made. As a result, some of the courses are free and for the others the fees are only enough to meet running expenses and make unnecessary an additional charge on the city treasury.

As most of those expected to take advantage of the opportunities thus offered are already employed during the day, the lectures will be delivered in the evening.

Retired Only to Die.

From Chicago comes what is called the story of a man who died because his heart was broken. The description is certainly inaccurate, but it will serve, and the story has its lesson, though it is not exactly the lesson that lies on the surface.

JOHN AGNEW, it seems, had worked in one of Chicago's municipal departments for sixty years. The right to retire on a pension had long been his, but he refused to exercise it. At last, when he had reached the age of 84, which was on July 1, his desire to remain at the desk he had occupied so long was overcome as gently as possible. He protested—said that he would go on working for nothing rather than fall into a state of idleness, which he felt would be fatal. He had to go.

When the old man drew his first month's pension the Mayor and other officials made something of a ceremony of the payment, and congratulated him on his well-earned leisure. AGNEW thanked them for their good-will, but again insisted that retirement was a sentence of death. And already he is dead.

It is more than likely that the retirement did have something to do with his demise, for though that conclusion is open to doubt, as are all assumptions of "afterward, therefore because," still the frequency with which such changes as that forced upon AGNEW are followed by death indicates the existence of a causal relation in at least some of the cases. The chances are, however, that in most instances these deaths really result from the same physical changes that brought about retirement, whether voluntary or involuntary, and it may well be that AGNEW lived longer, though idle and unhappy, than he would have done had he kept at work.

It was his fault—or misfortune—that in the course of his long service he had not developed interests other than those connected with his routine activities. If he had done so, perhaps his record as an employé would not have been quite as good, but, on the other hand, it might have been even better. At any rate, retirement on a pension untainted by charity would then have made him happy instead of disconsolate.

A Mistake Proves Disastrous.

In the town of Elgin, Ill., though the people there are in most ways intelligent and progressive, there is just now a brisk little epidemic of typhoid fever—a fact showing lack of those qualities in other and important ways. The explanation of the epidemic is simple.

Elgin has the commission form of government, which, of course, is all right when it is all right, but it is seriously wrong when the various city departments are put in incompetent hands, and Elgin intrusted the guarding of its health to a harnessmaker—an amiable and respected citizen without any knowledge of sanitation. When reports of typhoid began to come into his office a few weeks ago, he allowed them to pile up on his desk and did nothing.

Naturally the disease spread rapidly. At last the doctors of the town started an investigation of their own, and, without the exercise of any official authority, they soon discovered that the drinking water used by the employés of the watch factory, which is the town's chief industrial centre, was coming in part from a river that was seriously contaminated. That has been remedied now, and the epidemic will soon cease, but it has already cost eleven lives, and more victims are sure to die before it ends.

It is to be expected that Elgin will now abandon the decidedly antiquated notion that the head of a Health Department need not be a specialist. It may even so amend its charter as to prevent that office from going to anybody who can convince the local politicians that he has a claim to its salary or dignity.

An Opinion on the War's Course.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The war is progressing most satisfactorily from the Allies' standpoint. I was never so confident as now in their eventual complete triumph. All of them are at length getting into the irresistible stride with which the Germans began the war. The spirit of England is manifestly determined to go on and on, no matter at what cost, until Germany's overthrow is accomplished.

There are optimists who believe that the end is rapidly approaching, but they trust, unduly, I think, to the early collapse of Germany. This, in my judgment, is still remote, and I believe the Summer of next year will still see fighting going on, but so close to Berlin that the Germans will then, perhaps, throw up the sponge in a contest already hopeless for them.

A BRITISH JOURNALIST.

London, Sept. 6, 1916.

A NEW WORK FOR FRANCE.

Mrs. Edith Wharton on the American Treatment for Tuberculosis.

Paris, Sept. 6, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nearly one hundred thousand soldiers have come back from the French front with the germs of tuberculosis. These soldiers, often incompletely cured after their first treatment in the military hospitals, return home to their families to be nursed and supported until they are well enough to work; and during that time they spread the contagion of their disease and too often die of it themselves.

Yet tuberculosis is one of the most curable of diseases. Except in the last stages it rests with the patient to recover if he chooses; but to "choose" he must have help, moral and material. He must be shown how to get well, and he must be given the chance to get well.

Hurried measures are being taken by the French Government and by various private organizations to meet this appalling situation; but every resource must be called upon to make even a beginning, and at no moment have American initiative and American sympathy for France had a more magnificent opportunity for showing themselves. America leads the way in the open-air treatment of tuberculosis; and a group of Americans here in Paris, wishing to make this treatment available, are already organizing a formation of American sanatoriums where French soldiers affected with tuberculosis will receive the most modern and scientific care.

The American Ambassador in Paris is the Honorary President of our committee, the President is Mrs. Edward Tuck, and Mlle. Chaptal, well known for her long experience in philanthropic work, and I are the Vice Presidents. A hard-working committee, composed of French and American members, all equally devoted to the work and experienced in the administration of hospitals, have taken up the task of starting these sanatoriums as rapidly as possible. We propose to put an American specialist on tuberculosis at the head of the general medical management, and our hope is to start auxiliary committees in all the large cities of the United States, to make this American charity known in America. The cost of establishing a bed is estimated at $200, and the running expenses of a bed for one year at a little less than $400, so that $600 will cover the founding of a bed and a year's nursing. We hope that in time American cities, and also private individuals, will be willing to found either a ward or a whole sanatorium, to which their name can be given, and of which a regular record will be sent to them, so that they will feel themselves to be participating directly in the work.

We are opening this week in Paris a small trying-out hospital, in a large garden, where the men will be received and their cases studied before their final destination is decided on. We are also preparing two houses of about seventy-five beds each in the country, and are negotiating for a large place near Paris, where we shall have the same number of beds. The object of our committee is not only to cure the curable, but to teach them a trade or occupation, enabling them to earn their living in the country, or at least away from great cities. A member of the committee has already placed at our disposal a château in Touraine, surrounded by a large park and vineyards, and this will be used as an agricultural training school to which suitable tuberculous subjects may be sent. It is the intention of the committee to keep each patient as long as his condition requires, thus supplementing the work projected by the Government, which, owing to the immense numbers to be dealt with, cannot give more than temporary treatment.

This is only a beginning; but it is all that our funds will permit us to undertake at present, and we cannot carry on these houses for more than six months. I may add that the Ministry of War is much interested in our plan, and that we have just been notified that it will extend to us the same privileges that have been given to the American Ambulance at Neuilly since the beginning of the war. This adoption by the "Service de Santé" is of the utmost importance, as it facilitates our work in every way, besides being a guarantee of the approval of the French Government.

Meanwhile, numbers of poor tuberculous soldiers, after preliminary treatment in the Government sanatoriums, are coming daily to our office imploring to be taken in, and we feel that never could it be more truly said of any charity than of this, that he who gives quickly gives twice.

I therefore venture to urge you to publish this letter as early as possible, mindful of the splendid response that your readers have made to all my former appeals, and begging them to remember that, great as the other needs of France have been, none has been greater or more urgent than this one.

We hope in a few weeks to have organized a committee in New York, but meanwhile gifts of money may be addressed directly to me, at 53, Rue de Varenne, Paris, and donations in kind, such as woolen sweaters, warm woolen blankets, gauze for handkerchiefs, and woolen socks and dressing gowns, may be sent, through the War Relief Clearing House, to the office of the "Oeuvre des Tuberculeux de la Guerre," 61, Rue de Varenne, Paris.

EDITH WHARTON.

Price of the Danish Isles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely no one will deny the price of the Danish Islands is tremendous when compared with their natural resources and industrial possibilities; but when it is considered that these islands may be used as an impregnable naval base to supply ammunition and protection to the Panama Canal the issue is seen to be not size, industry, nor economic possibilities, but military necessity.

ROBERT F. McLEAN.

New York, Sept. 15, 1916.

TENEMENTS.

My Soul is not satisfied with her fleshly dwelling—
It is far inferior to her neighbor's:
But she has taken it on a life-lease.
And the Landlord is beyond any appeal.
With envious eyes, sometimes,
She looks across at her neighbor-Soul's tenement;
She sees rosy cheeks and scarlet lips,
And eyes that are dark and beautiful:
She sees thick, rippling hair, and regular facial contours;
But she cannot see that her neighbor-Soul
Is any more worthy than she
Of such a magnificent dwelling.
Why should the Landlord
Have shown this partiality?
Or was it all mere luck?
The carriages of the nobility
Drive up to the neighbor-Soul's porte-cochère,
And my Soul watches them, from her shabby tenement;
The wise, the great, the gifted—
They are all attracted by the dwelling
Of the neighbor-Soul;
And my Soul is attracted, too;
But her admiration is tinged with despair:
She looks forward longingly to the termination of her lease;
And every day of her life she whispers to herself
That if the Landlord is possessed of any justice
He will give her a better tenement—
Next Time!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

SHALL BELGIUM BE INDEMNIFIED?

Socialist Leader, Answering Morris Hillquit, Insists on Payment for Injury to the Country.

By EMILE VANDERVELDE,
Member of the Belgian Cabinet and Delegate of the Belgian Labor Party to the International Socialist Bureau.

At the end of the European war should the victors exact indemnity from the vanquished?

My comrade and friend Morris Hillquit, in an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES, expresses an opinion in the negative.

He supports his view of the matter by (1) the platform of international socialism, (2) the resolutions recently adopted at The Hague by the Socialists from neutral countries, and (3) the opinion of Belgian Socialists and, especially, the opinion of the undersigned, Emile Vandervelde, member of the Belgian Government charged with our national defense, and also member of the International Socialist Bureau.

As I have been thus brought into the discussion, I ask the hospitality of your columns in order to reply.

First—I agree perfectly with Hillquit in the opinion that, for the sake of future peace, Socialists should oppose punitive indemnities, which might be the germ of new conflicts; but this is no reason for rejecting the principle of giving reparative indemnity to a country that has been the victim of unjust aggression.

In the second place, I have read attentively the resolutions adopted by the neutral Socialists at The Hague, and, contrary to what Hillquit seems to say, I do not find a word—not a single word—which, either explicitly or by implication, declares against the principle of reparation for damage inflicted.

Finally, and this brings me to my personal attitude in the matter, I cannot avoid protesting against the assertion that many Belgian Socialists, including myself, have declared ourselves for the restoration of Belgium, but not for her indemnification.

Indeed, when I spoke of "restoring" ("restaurer") Belgium, I meant, as I could only mean, "to replace her in the situation in which she would be if the Germans, who had guaranteed her neutrality, had respected that neutrality."

Would this be the case, or would the ends of justice be satisfied, if, at the termination of the conflict, the invaders of Belgian soil should be allowed to withdraw, with the honors of war, leaving behind them devastation and ruin—factories emptied of their machinery and of their raw materials, 20,000 houses destroyed, the public debt increased by two billion francs, Dinant sacked, Visé and Termonde burned, the University of Louvain in ruins, the churches and other historic monuments of Flanders reduced to dust and ashes?

No! That would really be too easy!

Suppose that tomorrow the United States, in spite of their strong desire for peace, should be attacked without provocation, and that an enemy fleet should bombard, burn, and ravage the most beautiful sections of New York, or of Boston, or of Baltimore, killing thousands of innocent people, children, women, and old men; would there be found, I ask, a single American citizen—even the most pacific of Socialists—who would maintain that, on the day when the aggressor acknowledged his defeat, it would not be elementary justice to compel him to repair the damage he had caused?

Hillquit, however, holds a different opinion when it is a question of us in Belgium, or of the Serbs, or of the unfortunate inhabitants of unfortunate Poland.

He fears that, by exacting indemnity from the authors of the war, new wars may be brought about in the future.

For my part, I hold an exactly contrary opinion.

Nothing would be more dangerous to future peace than the acceptance by the world of the idea that Governments may disregard good faith and law, that they may do anything they please, that they may pillage, burn, despoil, and ruin peaceful neighbors without incurring the penalty of repairing the damage, without incurring any risk, in case of defeat, except to relinquish what they have not already destroyed.

I am a Socialist, as Hillquit is.

I hope, as he does, that at the end of this terrible conflict there will not remain in Europe any oppressed nations, neither on the one side nor on the other.

I am as hostile as he is to a system of punitive indemnities exacted with the chimerical object of ruining the vanquished for the profit of the victors.

But I do not cease, and I have never ceased, to demand justice for martyred Belgium.

From the financial point of view, the question of indemnity is only of secondary importance. With or without that money, Belgium will rise again from her ashes. But, on the other hand, from the moral point of view the question of indemnity is essential. It is essential to know whether in international law, as in private law, he who by his own act causes damage to another shall be compelled to repair the damage.

If, in reply to this question, socialism answers in the negative, then socialism denies its own principles.

EMILE VANDERVELDE.

NEW BILL-OF-LADING LAW

Important to the Development of South American Trade.

Washington, Sept. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial regarding the Federal Bills of Lading act with a great deal of interest, and have noted with pleasure the importance you attach to this constructive legislation.

The enactment of the law at the session of Congress just closed was the result of the efforts of Secretary McAdoo and other members of the International High Commission. The commission has given careful consideration to the question of bills of lading as instruments of international trade, and at its meeting in Buenos Aires, in April, 1916, recommended that the American Governments adopt uniform legislation on the basis of the uniform act which has been adopted by sixteen of our States, and which served as the model of the Federal law just enacted.

The great importance of the subject was impressed upon all delegates who attended the Buenos Aires meeting, and immediately upon his return to the United States Secretary, McAdoo took up the Pomerene bill with members of Congress and urged its prompt passage. Its enactment is one of the most important practical benefits resulting from the activities of the commission to improve financial and commercial relations between the United States and Latin America.

One of the purposes of the commission is to secure the simplification and uniformity of inter-American commercial law, and similar action on the subject of uniform bills of lading is anticipated in several other countries. The United States section of the commission is circulating translations of and commentaries upon our legislation.

The passage of the new law has placed the United States section of the commission in a most favorable position to take up this question with the countries of Latin America. Without the new law, it would have been difficult and rather incongruous to advise other countries to enact adequate legislation to protect commercial credit and stability at home and abroad when our own Government had not passed a similar law.

Many organizations have sought to secure such legislation during the last decade, and none has worked harder in this cause than the American Bankers' Association, as you rightly state in your editorial; but it should be added that without the active support of Secretary McAdoo and the International High Commission the bill unquestionably would still be pending in Congress.

I thought you would like to have this information about the practical work of the International High Commission in this connection, especially in view of the fact that the passage of the measure is only the beginning, as far as the commission is concerned. It will continue its efforts to draw the attention of the republics of Latin America, so that the result will be not only a uniform bill of lading in the United States but a uniform bill of lading in the Western Hemisphere.

C. E. McGUIRE,
Assistant Secretary General, International High Commission.

New Jersey Colleges for Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's (Sunday's) paper you published an article in which you state that "for the first time in the history of New Jersey young women of that State will be able to begin a college course this year."

Allow me to state that the College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, N. J., was founded as early as 1899. The degrees of A. B., B. S., B. M., and A. M. have been conferred in that institution ever since and have full recognition at all our big universities. I think it is exceedingly unfair to ignore St. Elizabeth simply because it is a Catholic institution. Rutgers and a few other colleges are likewise sectarian, but, being Protestant, they are not ignored by the general press, of course. We can boast of a large number of graduates filling all kinds of positions, having studied at all kinds of universities where they took the higher degrees. All these women came from the various States of this country, even from New York.

PAUL A. GREEN, A. M.,
Head of German Department, College of St. Elisabeth.
Convent Station, N. J., Sept. 18, 1916.

JUDGE NIPPERT'S REPORT.

His Account of the State of Rheims Cathedral Again Contradicted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have only recently read in your Sunday Magazine Judge Nippert's article on his visit to the German front, his interview with the Emperor, and his account of Russian atrocities in East Prussia.

I was especially interested in what Judge Nippert said in reference to Rheims and Louvain, and the ability of the visitor to Zerney in the German lines to count "every tile in the roof" of Rheims Cathedral. So far as Louvain is concerned, if Judge Nippert knows anything about it, he must know that the library of the university, which was destroyed by the Germans, is quite distinct from the Hotel de Ville, to which he refers, which, as every one knows, has been preserved. To put it mildly, his statement in regard to Louvain is disingenuous.

As to Rheims, six days after Judge Nippert was at Zerney, I was not in a neighboring village but in and about the Cathedral itself, and, as an architect, I can give positive assurance that, although the vaulting still stands, the roof of the Cathedral was non-existent. As the custodian told me that no shells had fallen on the Cathedral for some weeks, I have no reason to believe that the roof had been destroyed in the short interval between our visits. As to the tiles which Judge Nippert was able to count so easily, those who knew the Cathedral before the fire of September, 1914, know that its roof was covered, not with tiles, but with metal.

All of this is of relatively slight importance, except in its bearing on the other statements contained in the article. As a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Nippert must know just how much weight is given in a court of justice to the testimony of a witness a portion of whose evidence is untrue, and, in view of the fact that his statement concerning Rheims Cathedral is absolutely at variance with the facts, it seems fair to assume that the other statements in his article are equally unfounded.

CHARLES BUTLER.

Paris, France, Sept. 4, 1916.

The Wisconsin Primary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The vote in the Wisconsin primaries, as furnished to me by A. T. Rogers, Republican National Committeeman from Wisconsin, stating it in even thousands, is as follows:

La Follette, candidate for Senate	72,000
Jeffries, candidate for Senate	50,000
Philipp, candidate for Governor	62,000
Hatton, candidate for Governor	34,000
McGovern, candidate for Governor	38,000

Hatton and McGovern were the Progressive candidates for Governor, the former, however, being favored by Senator La Follette personally. Philipp was the Stalwart candidate for Governor. La Follette and Jeffries were the only candidates for the United States Senate, Jeffries, of course, being the Stalwart candidate. The total vote for Senator, as these figures show, was 122,000. The total vote for Governor was 123,000.

There could have been no votes cast other than Republican exclusively for either candidate for Senator, otherwise the total Senatorial vote would have exceeded the Gubernatorial vote, whereas the facts show that the Gubernatorial vote was slightly larger than the Senatorial vote.

Philipp's so-called victory is to any one familiar with Wisconsin politics a decided defeat for the Stalwart forces. Philipp was the candidate for Governor for a second term. It is a part of the unwritten law of Wisconsin that a Governor who has served one term shall have a second term. This rule has not been departed from more than once or twice in the entire history of the State, and only under the greatest provocation. That Philipp only received a few votes more than the Progressive candidates, with all the force of his second-term plea to help him, together with the division among the Progressives, is the best possible evidence that the vast majority of Republic

COL. H. O. SEIXAS LEFT ESTATE OF $200,000

Speculator Feared He Was Penniless When He Took His Life in 1911.

WAS NOT IN HOCKING POOL

Believed His Fortune Had Been Wiped Out in Its Collapse—Was a Confederate Officer.

When Colonel Henry Octavius Seixas, one of the most picturesque speculators in Wall Street, committed suicide in Central Park on May 19, 1911, by shooting himself, he believed that his fortune had been wiped out largely through the collapse of the Hocking pool in January, 1910, and that he was almost penniless. The appraisal of his estate was filed yesterday and showed that in addition to having a personal estate of more than $150,000, the bulk of which was in New York, he owned valuable real estate in Louisiana and Alabama and was worth more than $200,000.

Colonel Seixas was past 70 years old when he killed himself and was a member of one of the best-known families in Louisiana, and a Confederate veteran. He came to New York more than twenty-five years ago, but never gave up his residence in New Orleans, and his property accordingly was taxed here as a non-resident. The appraiser found that the total net estate taxable here was $120,988.

The appraisal shows that while Colonel Seixas had more than $38,000 in banks and deposited with his brokers, claims of $80,000 had been made against him by persons who suffered loss in the Hocking pool collapse. The claims were made on the ground that he was one of the subscribers to the pool, which was operated by James R. Keene, and which was alleged to have failed as the result of the sale of stock owned by certain members of the pool.

The tax report states that Colonel Seixas was erroneously alleged to have been a member of the pool, and shows that claims have been made by the Seixas estate against Stock Exchange firms, some of which failed at the time, for the alleged unauthorized sale of the pool holdings. The estate has rejected a claim of Henry D. Hotchkiss as trustee for certain Hocking losses on the ground that Colonel Seixas was in no way responsible. Another claim rejected is one for $17,500 by E. B. Gethin, who was agent for Colonel Seixas in the management of certain property.

Colonel Seixas owned all the stock of the Octav Land Company, which held realty valued at $161,400, but which was mortaged for $130,500. The net value of the stock was $20,000. Other personal paintings, jewelry, and other personal effects valued at $5,988. One of the paintings was Dupre's "Cows Drinking at a Pool." This picture was appraised at $2,500. Although Colonel Seixas was said to have refused a bid of between $6,000 and $6,500 for it, the executors have been unable to sell it for the appraised valuation. Among the decedent's most valuable bond holdings were Houston Electric Street Railway, $20,965; Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, $17,000, and Atlanta Street Railway Company, $20,160.

Colonel Seixas in his will gave to Mrs. Mary E. Bullock of New Orleans, "my wood and some friend" bonds worth $8,064. He left to Harriet A. Stoll bonds valued at $5,460, and to Emily H. Florence a life interest in bonds valued at $1,400. On the death of the life beneficiary these bonds go to the New Orleans Home for Incurables.

The residuary estate was divided in equal shares among Henry O. and Charles L. Seixas, nephews, and George A. Wiegand, a friend, of New Orleans. The bequest to the latter, who was named executor, was made "in payment of any money I may owe him and for many kindnesses he has shown me."

Colonel Seixas was a Director of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel Company, and the Lanston Monotype Company.

MARTIN ENGEL LEFT $77,013.

Debts and Deductions Made Politician's Net Estate $52,670.

The estate of Martin Engel, for many years an east side Tammany leader, who died July 16, 1915, was appraised yesterday at $77,013. He had debts aggregating $22,108, and other deductions reduced the gross estate to $52,670.

The bulk of his estate consisted of equities in six parcels of realty which were heavily mortgaged, and had a net value of only $65,684. He gave to his friend, Miss Edith L. Wright, of the Hotel Endicott, a life interest in one-fourth of his residuary estate, and also gave her his household effects at 25 East Third Street. His sons, Alfred S. and Henry W. Engel, got the remainder of his estate.

A Son in Julian B. Beaty's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian B. Beaty of 251 West Eighty-ninth Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at their home last Saturday. Mrs. Beaty was formerly Miss Constance D. Peck, only daughter of the late Professor Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia University, and she was married to Mr. Beaty in April, 1915. He was former Superintendent of Public Buildings in this borough.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from James & William and $2 from Mrs. Sidney Rosenheim for William Brennan, who, in committing his first theft, failed to aid his sick wife.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 16th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.06 cents per pound.—Advt.

A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico

From two of the many letters received by the author of this remarkable book:

From CARDINAL FARLEY

"It is a most welcome addition to the literature on the Mexican Question, and will contribute in large measure to destroy the misconceptions which have made the recent tragic history of Mexico such a perplexing problem to American readers."

From ADMIRAL FLETCHER

"I was up the greater part of last night reading it. I think it is perfectly fascinating."

$2.00 net

By Edith O'Shaughnessy

Wife of the Former U. S. Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Established 1817.

INSISTS GERMANS TOOK BANK CASH FOR LOAN

Belgian Finance Minister Answers Berlin's Statement About the Transfer.

HAVRE, Sept. 18.—Aloys van de Vyvere, Belgian Minister of Finance, this evening issued a statement concerning the funds of the Belgian National Bank and the Société Generale de Belgique, which a German wireless dispatch recently said had been transferred to the Reichsbank and there credited to the Belgian institution under agreement with the Belgian banks.

"The German wireless on Sept. 16 explicitly admits the fact denounced by the Belgian Finance Department of the transfer, after long resistance, of the funds of the National Bank and the Société Generale de Belgique to the Imperial Bank," says the statement. "The terms of the wireless, in addition, permit of the presumption that the Germans decided to replace the funds extorted by placing in circulation the forced currency without a real guarantee, which can only aggravate the inquiry to Belgium.

"In accordance with its usual tactics the German Government denies that there is any connection between that extortion and the arrest and deportation, also admitted, of M. Carlier, Director of the National Bank. It is enough to oppose to that denial the fact that M. Carlier was arrested and deported, without trial, on Aug. 1, at the time of the manoeuvres for the extortion, which the wireless called 'pourparlers' engaged in during several months.'

POLLNER'S FLIGHT IN JULY.

Danish Naval Officer Sorry Plans to Cross Ocean Became Known.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 18, (via London.)—The plan of the young Danish naval officer, Ensign Pollner, of flying across the Atlantic in an aeroplane is quite serious with him. I saw Pollner today, and he is considerably disheartened over the premature disclosure of his plans, which occurred by an accident, and Pollner now fears that some clever and daring American may forestall him. Meanwhile he says the approaching Winter will, of course, prohibit any trial now, and atmospheric conditions in the North Atlantic will probably not be favorable for his experiment before next July.

Ensign Pollner emphasizes the statement that the hydroaeroplane in which he intends to cross the ocean will be built in Denmark by engineers from the Polytechnic Academy of Copenhagen, and that it will have two motors of 100 horse power each. It will carry a benzine supply of two and a half tons. Pollner means to start from Copenhagen early in July, flying directly to the Faroe Islands and await his chance there to start across the ocean. Mechanical Engineer Severinsen will accompany Pollner, who already is eagerly busy with his preparations.

FRANCE PRAISES TOWNSEND.

Assistant Section Commander of Ambulance Showed Bravery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The latest American in the French ambulance field service to be cited in the army orders of Sept. 8 for good work before Verdun is Assistant Section Commander Herbert Pell Townsend, son of Mrs. Thomas G. Townsend of 128 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York. The citation runs:

"Engaged voluntarily since March, 1915, as Assistant Chief of American Section No 1, he has never hesitated personally to contribute largely, by organization and direction, to the removal of the wounded under continuous hostile fire. He is courageous, devoted, and of rare modesty."

MISS PARKER A BRIDE.

Sister of Dr. Ransom J. Parker Married to Frank H. Earle, Jr.

The marriage of Frank Hasbrouck Earle, Jr., son of Mrs. Frank Hasbrouck Earle of Roseville and Spring Lake, N. J., and Miss Marguerite Virginia Parker, a sister of Dr. Ransom J. Parker of 155 Lexington Avenue took place quietly at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. P. T. Starin, 109 West Ninety-third Street. The house was decorated in pink and white hydrangeas, gladioli, and other flowers, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Wise Chapman.

The bride, whose brother, Dr. Parker, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of brocaded white satin embroidered in pearls and a veil of rose point lace, an heirloom in the family, held with orange blossoms. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley and wore a diamond and sapphire bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Jennie Devine, the bride's only attendant, was gowned in pink taffeta, trimmed with silver lace and topped by a silver lace hat. She carried clusters of pink roses. The bridegroom's brother, Louis Earle, was best man. There were no ushers.

A small reception for the relatives and a few close friends followed the ceremony, the wedding and reception being small owing to the recent death of the bride's mother. Mrs. Starin, who gave her niece the reception, is a daughter-in-law of the late John H. Starin.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle have gone South on their honeymoon and on their return will live in East Orange, N. J.

Hellen-Moffitt Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edmund Hellen of New York and London, England, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Marriott Hellen, to John Adams Moffitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moffitt of this city. Mr. Moffitt is a graduate of Cornell, class of '16. No date has been set for the wedding.

Passengers from West Indies.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Havana and West Coast ports, via Panama, on the Tenadores were:

A. Almar, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bradford, B. L. Barker, E. S. Bigelow, Mrs. T. Boyd, H. I. Boyd, Miss T. Boyd, J. W. Caldwell, E. Caprera, Mr. and Mrs. R. Diaz, J. E. Finigan, C. R. Haskell, L. R. Harvey, M. Johnson, Mrs. L. G. Keller, A. R. Lawrence, F. Lage, Miss A. Mora, E. B. Parson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rodriguez, J. R. Reyes, G. E. Smith, W. S. Sinclair, Miss M. Smith, M. H. Saville, E. M. White, and J. Theye.

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GEN. A. L. MILLS, ILL 12 HOURS, DIES

Chief of Division of Militia Affairs, Weakened by Overwork, Is Pneumonia Victim.

A VETERAN OF TWO WARS

Ex-Superintendent of West Point Revolutionized System of Federal Control of the Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Major Gen. Albert L. Mills, Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs of the War Department, one of the best-known officers of the active list of the army, died at his home, 1,523 K Street, at 12:30 today, very suddenly of pneumonia, after an illness of less than twelve hours.

The death of General Mills was a great shock throughout military circles. Until Saturday General Mills, who was only recently promoted to be a Major General in recognition of his brilliant service in connection with the plans for federalizing the National Guard, was on active duty in his office at the War Department. With friends he went out motoring late yesterday afternoon. He caught a severe cold during this ride, which developed into pneumonia during the night. The heavy work that he had done since June in connection with the plans for mobilization of the militia had weakened him physically and is believed to have been a cause contributing to his sudden death.

General Mills's Career.

Distinguished services in the Indian wars and in the Spanish-American war, in which he was shot through the head, rebuilding the system of military training at West Point during eight years' detail as Superintendent, and revolutionizing the system of the Federal control of the militia are among the noteworthy achievements of General Mills's long military career.

The story of his rise in the army is unique in its history. A native of this city, he was graduated from West Point in 1879, at the age of twenty-five. In 1886, while he still held the rank of Second Lieutenant, he was detailed to teach military science and tactics in the South Carolina Military Academy. The following year he was sent with his regiment to the West to help control and keep at peace the Indians of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other States. He took part in a campaign against the unruly Crow Indians in 1887, and in the Sioux campaign of 1890.

When the war with Spain began General Mills, then a First Lieutenant, was an instructor in the departments of strategy, cavalry, and tactics in the officers' school at Fort Leavenworth. He was appointed Captain and Assistant Adjutant of Volunteers, and engaged in organizing the regiments of recruits. In June, 1898, he was detailed as Adjutant General to the Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, Fifth Army Corps, and accompanied the brigade on the Cuban expedition.

His Bravery at Kettle Hill.

He won commendation for bravery at Las Guasimas and at Kettle Hill, in the Santiago campaign, and was shot through the head after helping Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to distinguish himself. Colonel Roosevelt on that occasion had become separated from his troops and, meeting Lieutenant Mills, asked him what he ought to do. Mills found a horse for Colonel Roosevelt and told him to ride off as hard as he could, brandishing his sword, to see if he could not rally some of his troops. The plan succeeded, and when Colonel Roosevelt, returning a few hours later, met the young cavalry officer again, Lieutenant Mills's face was streaming with blood and one of his eyes had been shot out. Congress awarded him a Medal of Honor for the occurrence "for distinguished gallantry in encouraging those near him by his bravery and coolness."

Upon his return to this country President McKinley appointed him to the Superintendency of West Point, with the rank of Colonel, to which he jumped from a First Lieutenancy.

Head of Army War College.

After he was relieved from West Point in 1906 Colonel Mills served successively as Commander of the Department of the Viscayas, Department of Luzon, Department of the Gulf, and President of the Army War College. He became a Brigadier General in 1904.

In September, 1912, General Mills was appointed Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs in Washington. He originated the system of Federal aid for the militia and when the army reorganization bill went into effect he began the work of federalizing militia.

In 1883 General Mills married Miss Alada Thurston Paddock of Brooklyn. Their home was at 1,522 K Street, Washington. He is survived by his wife, a son, Lieutenant Chester P. Mills of the Ninth Cavalry, and a daughter, Mrs. Emil P. Laurson, wife of Lieutenant Laurson of the Eleventh Cavalry. General Mills was a member of the Army and Navy, Riding, and Hunt Clubs of Washington and the Union League Club of this city.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NOORDAM (Rotterdam.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allen, Edward S. Baron, S. M. Bier, Miss Daisy Blaisdell, the Rev. Waldo Burnet, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cooper, M. Davidson, Miss Georgette Ettinger, Miss Edith H. Fairchild, A. Fermin, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. de Groot, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Hale, Mrs. E. Graham Joy, H. Lambert, Valentine Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Langlois, Miss C. Langlois, E. A. Lillie, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lloyd, Professor H. W. van Loon, Dr. H. J. Lloyd, Mrs. F. S. Malloch, Thomas B. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Murray, Angus Murray, Edward R. du Parcq, Walter Peirce, Alexander L. Rae, R. Monton Smith, Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Stoddart, C. E. Thurston, Kenneth F. Trimingham, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. West, and T. D. Wilson.

LAFAYETTE. (Bordeaux.)—Dr. F. H. Albee, T. A. Calnan, Dr. A. G. Crané, Paul S. Greene, Mrs. L. C. Hale, R. S. Merryman, Miss Hilda Munnings, Mrs. Rose V. W. Pellas, Mrs. W. H. Walker, Miss L. E. Cadbury, Miss L. Freeman, E. F. Flores, R. Lafleur, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Charles W. Ames, Gordon Ames, W. Abbott, A. Adams, W. Anderson, Mrs. Ella Brennan, Miss M. Bertrand, Miss E. Cahors, Miss Ida Clarke, Miss E. Crocker, Miss E. Drouet, Dr. C. Gibson, Miss M. Gould, W. Gibson, Alexander Grabelow, Mr. and Mrs. William Guard, Miss Hilda Henning, E. Harrison, Mrs. Ellery Hale, Dr. and Mrs. Ellery Hale, E. Judkins, John S. James, Le Roy White, Dr. H. Lyle, Charles Livingstone, Mrs. Mabel E. Morrison, W. Martin, M. McEwen, Prince Poniatowsky, E. Parker Moore, J. Russell, General George E. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell, Baron Lopez Tarrogoya, H. Walker, and W. Ward.

TUSCANIA, (Glasgow, via Liverpool.)—T. G. Arnold, J. Bardner, N. W. Benton, Walter Bull, J. A. Cameron, A. W. Cliffe, Percy J. Day, Miss Helen Dickson, Aaron Freedman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gribbon, B. S. Griffin, A. B. Hobley, W. Lander, Mrs. M. Lister, Miss M. Lister, J. Lord, Miss I. Maddison, Miss C. A. Parks, Miss M. G. Parsons, Miss R. E. Rank, C. Rattray, John W. Robinson, Thomas Rowbottom, Mrs. Kathleen Stanton, W. F. Stewart, J. P.; T. B. Stirling, Miss C. M. Sullivan, Ernest J. M. Thomson, A. Warner, J. Edmund Wright, and Miss Pamela Wright.

DUTTON'S

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The complete book store
681 FIFTH AVENUE

CITY MOURNS SETH LOW.

Flags at Half Mast—Mayor Mitchel and Others Pay Tribute.

Mayor Mitchel and other city officials paid tributes yesterday to Dr. Seth Low, former Mayor of the city and for many years President of Columbia University, who died Sunday evening at his country estate, Broad Brook Farm, near Bedford Hills, N. Y. In addition, the flags on City Hall and other public buildings were placed at half mast and will remain so until after his funeral, which will take place tomorrow.

"Seth Low was an exceptionally useful citizen," Mayor Mitchel said. "He was always ready to give his effective help to any movement which affected the welfare of this city. During his term as Mayor he accomplished things upon which his successors in the City Government have been building ever since. This administration, especially, is grateful to him for his co-operation with it. To me, personally, his death is a very great loss, for I always found him a strong and courageous friend and a valued counselor.

"Through his death the cause of nonpartisanship in city government loses its most distinguished advocate. Not alone is this city indebted to him for his work as a pioneer, nonpartisan Mayor, but the movement for nonpartisan municipal administration throughout the country has been profoundly influenced by his efforts.

"At this time of labor unrest it is especially fitting that attention be called to Mr. Low's contribution to the cause of industrial peace through the method of arbitration. Labor and capital found in him a just judge and the public interest a devoted champion."

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday afternoon resolutions on the death of Dr. Low were presented by President Dowling and adopted.

The Vice President and members of the Executive Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, of which Dr. Low was President during the two years preceding May, 1916, were designated yesterday by President Outerbridge to represent the chamber at his funeral services. The large flag of the chamber was placed at half mast on the building in Liberty Street, and the building will be closed all Wednesday afternoon.

The Vice Presidents include J. Pierpont Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff, George B. Cortelyou, Cleveland H. Dodge, Henry Hentz, Eugene Delano, Anton R. Raven, William Skinner, Philip A. S. Franklin, James A. Farrell, and Samuel Rea. The members of the Executive Committee are Welding Ring, Frank A. Vanderlip, Willard Straight, Samuel W. Fairchild, Irving T. Bush, Darwin P. Kingsley, Isaac N. Seligman, Charles Hernheimer, Howard C. Smith, Eugenius H. Outerbridge, J. Pierpont Morgan, William H. Porter, A. Barton Hepburn, and John Claflin.

Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Council, has called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, of which Dr. Low was President, for 10:30 Wednesday morning at its headquarters on the thirty-third floor of the Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Avenue, to take appropriate action on his death and to attend his funeral.

Private funeral services will be held at Broad Brook Farm, where Dr. Low died, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, which will be attended by relatives, friends and employes. The Rev. Lea Luquer, pastor of the Bedford Centre Episcopal Church, will officiate.

Telegrams and messages of sympathy were received at the Farm yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, from college professors, judges, lawyers, and politicians in every part of the country.

Dr. Low's funeral here will take place at noon on Wednesday in St. George's Church. The Rev. Dr. Reiland officiating. Bishop Greer, his intimate friend, will deliver the eulogy. Tickets of admission will not be required and it was announced that any body or delegation wishing to send flowers to be laid on President Wilson's candidacy if the odds lengthened to 2½ to 1 or better on Hughes.

Even money was quoted on Governor Whitman's race, without any bets being made. The wager market had nothing to report on the Bacon-Calder contest in the primaries.

PRESIDENT'S SISTER BURIED

Wilson Starts Back for Long Branch After Attending Funeral.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 18.—President Wilson came here today to attend the funeral of his only sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe of Philadelphia, who died Saturday at New London, Conn. He attended simple funeral services at the church, and then walked with relatives to the adjoining cemetery, and stood with bowed head and tear-stained face during the simple rite. The people of Columbia gathered along the streets and outside the church to see the President, but there was no cheering.

The special train bearing the body and members of the funeral party arrived here shortly before noon. Automobiles took the President and members of his family directly to the First Presbyterian Church. At the President's request the city and State officials gave no official recognition to his visit.

In the party were Joseph R. Wilson, the President's brother; Mrs. Wilson, a cousin; Mrs. Anne Cothran, daughter of Mrs. Howe; George Howe and Wilson Howe, sons; Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, and Dr. C. T. Grayson.

The last services took place inside an inclosure in the graveyard where are buried Mrs. Howe's husband, the father and mother of the President, and several other relatives.

All flags in Columbia were at half-mast during the funeral.

The President left this evening for the Summer White House at Long Branch, N. J. He will arrive at West End, N. J., shortly after 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and go by automobile to Shadow Lawn.

After the funeral the President took an automobile ride around Columbia, visiting relatives and places he had known in his boyhood days. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, and Dr. Grayson, the White House physician. When the President's special train pulled out several thousand people thronged the station and stood silently with bared heads. The President bowed quietly.

On his ride the President visited Mrs. James Woodrow, an aunt, who welcomed him as "Tommy," and remarked to Mrs. Wilson:

"Since he took to writing books he calls himself Woodrow."

Mr. Wilson also called at the Columbia Theological Seminary, and was shown the chair and room used by his father as an instructor there. He was told of them if he expected to be President.

"I would not wish anything like that on you," said Mr. Wilson.

The President plans to spend tomorrow afternoon and night quietly at Long Branch and on Wednesday will resume active direction of his campaign plans which were interrupted by the illness and death of his sister.

A. C. JAMES HONORED BY KING

Italian Ruler Bestows Cross of the Chevalier of the Crown.

It was announced last evening that Arthur Curtiss James of 92 Park Avenue had been decorated by King Victor Emmanuel with the cross of the Chevalier of the Crown of Italy, for his gift of $300,000 for the erection of a ten-story building for the education of Italian children. The school was erected in 1914 at Hester and Elizabeth Streets, and accommodated 150 children of poor Italian parents, under the jurisdiction of the Children's Aid Society.

At the home of Mr. James last evening it was said that he was out of town on a hunting trip. The formal presentation of the decoration will take place on his return.

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Y. M. C. A. TO SPEND $4,500,000 NEXT YEAR

Big Outlays for Uplift Work Will Be Made on the Border and in Europe.

TROOP SCHOOLS POPULAR

Courses in Spanish and Science Open to Soldiers—Association Now Welcome in Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—Plans which called for the expenditure of $4,500,000 for its next year's work were completed at the closing of the annual meeting of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. here today. The money will be spent in uplift work in every part of the world.

The Y. M. C. A. has founded schools and missions along the Texas border where American troops are stationed, and $500,000 is laid out for the work there. Already there are nearly forty schools with 155 secretaries as instructors in Spanish, electricity, science and many other branches of study for the benefit of the soldiers. The work along the border costs approximately $1,000 a day. Spanish is said to be the most popular course.

In Europe, where there are 10,000 workers, the budget calls for nearly $2,000,000, or four times the amount spent in the war zone last year. John R. Mott, General Secretary, who returned from abroad a few weeks ago, told of the great need for systematic and thorough work among the nations now at war. Two hundred thousand men under arms at 43,000,000, with 5,500,000 in prison. Close to 3,500,000 men had been killed, he said.

The Y. M. C. A., said Mr. Mott, has done very good work among the prisoners. Word from the Legation Leader of Switzerland to Central Russia there are about 250 Y. M. C. A. graded schools and colleges. In these the instructors are prisoners as well as the students. They try to teach a little of any subject desired. Their enrollment is nearly 3,250,000 men.

For the first time in its history the Y. M. C. A., through its workers in the foreign field, has gained a foothold in Austria and Russia. War helped the association to enter these countries. American sports are taught, and recognition of their benefit to both mind and body has come in a remarkably short time.

More than $1,000,000 will be spent in the Industrial Department in this country. It is reported that the erection of more than a hundred new buildings is contemplated. These buildings, to be finished within the coming year, will be established at railroad centres.

The International Committee reported the need of trained men, the extraordinary opening of the foreign field causing a demand for workers which would not be satisfied for years to come. Each year about 200 qualified men are coming from the Y. M. C. A. schools, but the need is far in excess of the supply. According to a report of the committee, the Y. M. C. A. now has 6,000 Secretaries scattered all over the world.

SAYS CROWN PRINCE KNOWS ALL HIS MEN

Berlin Correspondent Says Heir Believes Personal Factor Wins Battles.

BERLIN, Sunday, Sept. 17, (via London, Sept. 19.)—The personal human side of Crown Prince Frederick William is portrayed in an unusual way by Karl Rosner in the Lokal-Anzeiger in the course of a description of an automobile ride Rosner had with the Crown Prince recently.

As a long column of soldiers passed the automobile on their way from the front to reserve positions the Crown Prince, so far as was possible, greeted each of the soldiers personally. He reminded the correspondent of the time when he had only the Argonne army, and said he had made it his business to know each private personally, if possible. Shortly after he was given charge of an entire army group the Crown Princess in Berlin visited a hospital and found one of his old troopers wounded. He told her to warn the Crown Prince of the danger in the trenches.

"My wife sent me the message all right," said the Crown Prince, "though it did not do much good. You see here, with the huge numbers of men that are under me, I cannot come into as close personal touch with the individual as I would like to, but I believe that here, too, the men know that each single one of them is a personal factor whom I never forget for a moment. He is a human being as I am a part of our German people. That which gives us superiority and strength over others is this feeling on the part of German army leaders, this respect for an ethical estimation of the individual—for when all is said and done we are fighting for the maintenance of Germany and the future of the German blood.

"So it is that we prepare each move down to the smallest detail in order that results may be achieved with the least possible sacrifice of the costliest of all treasures—blood."

MORE WILSON MONEY OUT.

$3,000 to $6,000 on Wilson to Win —Best Hughes Offers 8 to 5.

Betting on the election in the financial district yesterday progressed considerably beyond the talking stage, several large wagers being placed, according to betting agents on the Curb. Edward McQuade reported that $15,000, if not $20,000, was wagered. Wilson money was more plentiful than last week.

A Curb house was reported to have placed $3,000 to $6,000 on President Wilson's chance of re-election. These 2 to 1 odds were quoted until the close of business, but in rather a half-hearted fashion, by the Hughes supporters. Later the best offering heard was at the odds of 8 to 5 on Hughes.

L. J. Stokes on the Curb sought without success to place $5,000 Wilson money at the odds of 2 to 1. He said he knew of $100,000 waiting uptown to be laid on President Wilson's candidacy if the odds lengthened to 2½ to 1 or better on Hughes.

Even money was quoted on Governor Whitman's race, without any bets being made. The wager market had nothing to report on the Bacon-Calder contest in the primaries.

$20,000 Bequest for German School.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A report of a commission sent to the German court known as the Royal Amtsgericht at Oldesloe, Germany, received at the Westchester County Surrogate's Court today, determines that the Burgerliche Stodschule in Oldesloe is entitled to a legacy of $20,000 bequeathed by Frederick Durhkop of Yonkers, who left an estate estimated to be worth $300,000. It was not known which school in Oldesloe Mr. Durhkop had intended to aid. The money will be sent to the German school as soon as the accounting of the executors is approved by the Surrogate.

M. A. BOWE, Florist

332 5th Ave., Near 33d St.

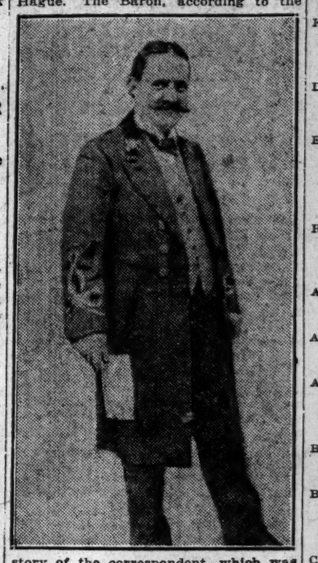
Floral Tributes, Original Designs.

Casket Coverings of Rare Beauty.

Moderate prices. Telegraph communications with principal cities in the United States and Europe. Tel. 338-339 Madison Square.

German Baron as Hotel Porter.

Baron von Wagenheim, brother of the late German Ambassador to Turkey, was found recently by a correspondent of The London Daily Mail in the livery and gold lace of the head porter in the fashionable Hotel des Indes at The Hague. The Baron, according to the



story of the correspondent, which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Saturday, admitted his identity as well as the fact that, being unfit for military service, he was thus serving his country as a spy. Baron von Wagenheim was formerly an officer in the Prussian Guard. The picture shows him in his uniform of head porter.

HORACE WHITE'S FUNERAL.

Many Associates of Editor in Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The funeral of Horace White, formerly editor in chief of The Evening Post, who died on Saturday at his home, 18 West Sixty-ninth Street, took place at 2:30 yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, with Canon Robert Ellis Jones officiating.

Many of the friends and associates of the late publicist attended the services, and the immediate members of his family, his three daughters, Mrs. John W. Howells and the Misses Elizabeth and Martha White were also present. The honorary pallbearers were William Dean Howells, George McAneny, A. B. Hepburn, Lawrence Godkin, Rollo Ogden, Oswald Garrison Villard, John M. Howells, F. M. L. Tonetti, and Alfred Cowles of Chicago.

After the services Mr. White's body was sent to the New Jersey Crematory, where it will be cremated. His ashes will be sent to Chicago and buried in the family plot in Graceland Cemetery.

Howard L. Woody.

Howard L. Woody, who was Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices in Brooklyn under Borough Presidents Steers and Pounds, died at Sound Beach, Conn., on Sunday. He was in his forty-seventh year, and lived at 816 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Woody was born and educated in Fountain City, Ind., and came to Brooklyn twenty-five year ago. Later he became a member of the firm of George Doyle & Co., dealers in building stone. Mr. Woody was elected to the Assembly in 1902 and served for two terms. He was a member of the Society of Friends, Central Lodge, F. and A. M., the Montauk Club and the Heptasophs. The funeral services will be held at the Lafayette Avenue Friends Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. LEDGER, formerly a resident of Phillipsburg, N. J., died on Sunday at his home in Lodi, N. J., where he was in business. In his forty-fifth year.

CHARLES A. OTTO, a retired business man of Dover, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his fifty-third year.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, a farmer of Newton, N. J., died yesterday there in his seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. MARY E. KING, widow of John S. King, builder of the first horse car line in Newark, N. J., died on Sunday at her home in East Orange, N. J., in her seventy-third year.

SIMEON OGDEN EDISON, an uncle of Thomas A. Edison and a retired iron manufacturer, died yesterday in East Orange, N. J. He was in his ninety-first year.

Mrs. MARION MURCHISON HURKAMP, wife of Charles H. Hurkamp of Fredericksburg, Va., and a sister of Kenneth Murchison of New York, died at her home, in her thirty-first year.

OSCAR T. PENNOYER, builder and architect, of 167 East Ninety-fifth Street, died on Friday in the German Hospital, in his sixtieth year.

Mrs. EMELINE H. BACHE, widow of George R. Bache, a real estate broker is dead at her home, 285 Fort Washington Avenue, in her seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. ISABELLE F. GARBY, widow of Richard Garby, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Frothingham, in Flushing, L. I., in her seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. PHILIP FERRIS, 66 years old, died on Sunday at her home, 175 Lincoln Street, Flushing, L. I. Her husband has been in the butcher business in that place for forty-seven years.

HENRY T. RYAN, 61 years old, a retired policeman, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday while sweeping the sidewalk in front of his home, 1,203 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ryan retired from the force a few years ago after twenty-five years' service. Medals were awarded him twice for heroic rescues, and he was one of the honor men of the Police Department.

CHARLES and JOSEPH HESTERBERG, who was a member of the football and baseball teams of the Commercial High School and widely known in schoolboy athletic circles in Brooklyn, died in the Midwood Sanitarium on Sunday after an operation for appendicitis. He was 17 years old and a son of former Sheriff Henry Hesterberg. He lived at 779 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER L. BAIRD, a veteran of the civil war and for more than fifty years in the stone cutting business in Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Bushwick Hospital in his seventy-third year. Mr. Baird was born in Kelso, Scotland, and came to this country with his parents in 1853. When the civil war began he enlisted as a private in the Seventy-ninth New York Regiment, and at the end of the war he was mustered out a Captain. Mr. Baird was a brother of Colonel Andrew D. Baird, President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank. He was a member of St. Alban Lodge, F. and A. M., of the Masonic Veterans' Association, the Seventy-ninth Regiment Veterans' Association, and of George S. Strong Post, G. A. R. Mr. Baird lived at 440 Rockaway Street, Brooklyn, and left a widow, four daughters, and a son, James B. Baird.

WILLIAM C. FRENCH, a commercial traveler in the employ of Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons, died on Saturday at his home, 543 Seventy-eighth Street, Bay Ridge, aged 51 years. He left a widow, three daughters, and a son.

JACOB MASON, 80 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 35 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived for forty years. He was formerly a weighmaster in the Wallabout Market.

JOHN MUIR RUSSELL, in the upholstery business and a member of the Bensonhurst Board of Trade, died at his home, 5,732 Twenty-third Avenue, Brooklyn, on last Saturday. He was born fifty-one years ago in Peebles, Scotland, and was President of the Peeblesshire Society of New York, a Scotch organization.

Mrs. LOUISE KENDRICK, wife of George G. Kendrick, an undertaker, died on Saturday at her home, 282 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years. She was an old member of the First Baptist Church.

CHARLES I. GIBBS, General Superintendent of the Ward Steamship Line and in the employ of that company for thirty years, died on Sunday at his home, 1,715 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-third year. Mr. Gibbs was born in Sandwich, Mass., and came of old New England ancestry. He belonged to Greenwood Lodge, No. 569, F. and A. M., the Scottish Rites Bodies of the Valley of Brooklyn, Kismet Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., the Sons of the American Revolution, the Marine Society, and the Midwood Club. He left a widow and a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEVINE.—Mr. and Mrs. Nat. Levine beg to announce a son was born on Friday morning at Brunor's Sanitarium, 328 West 137th St.

Engaged

KOHN—KAUFMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kaufman of 33 Reid St., Elizabeth, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Hattie Hildred, to Mr. Leo Kohn of New York City.

DITTLER — MacGREGOR.—Margaret MacGregor to Rudolph Dittler.

Married.

EARLE—PARKER.—On Sept. 18, 1916, by the Rev. William Y. Chapman, at 169 West 93d St., New York City, Marguerite Virginia Parker, daughter of the late Ransom Parker, Jr., to Frank Hasbrouck Earle, Jr.

Long Island.

REIGLEHOFF—BRAUN.—Sept. 14, Whitestone, Sadie Braun to George H. Reiglehoff.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Sept. 17, Frank All

GIANTS KEEP NEW SLATE CLEAN BY VICTORY AND TIE

GIANTS' STRING IS TWELVE IN A ROW

Schupp Shuts Out Pirates in First Contest and Rain Halts Second at 1 to 1.

KAUFF MAKES CIRCUIT HIT

Benny Comes to the Front with a Four-Base Blow Which Almost Wins the Final Encounter.

The emotional winning streak of the Giants has not been halted, by any means. No, Siree! Romping ahead as if the future welfare of the universe were at stake, McGraw's latest edition of ball players hung up their twelfth straight victory in the first game of a double-header with Pittsburgh yesterday in a shutout spasm, by a score of 3 to 0.

In the second installment of the afternoon the count was sewed up at 1 to 1 when the rain came down in bucketsful in the ninth and shut down on a game which gave promise of ending in a barrel of fun and another barrel of excitement.

The Pirates and the Giants will resume activities on the Harlem front today with yet another double-header. If the Giants can bridge over that Jonah thirteenth game they have a fine chance of equaling the seventeen straight they won on their first Western trip.

Manager Jimmy Callahan of the Pirates hasn't piloted his club in the present series, but is sick at his hotel. The very thought of his men going against the fast-traveling Giants may have been the cause of his indisposition.

Schupp Works Parsimoniously.

Ferdinand Schupp performed with grace and ability in the first game, holding the Pirates to three scattered blows, and Frank Miller of Montreal, who pitched for the Pirates, allowed only half a dozen hits.

A recruit from Birmingham named Grimes pitched for the Pirates in the second game, and was opposed by Pol Perritt. Grimes permitted only three hits, but one of these was a home-run belt by Benny Kauff. Perritt was a lucky citizen, and three different times he got out of difficult excavations into which he had pitched himself. He got good support in his most trying moments.

Jimmy Smith, who played short for Pittsburgh while Honus Wagner was doing duty at first, was a bright spot in the Pirate line-up. Jimmy played with Toronto this season, and was formerly with the Feds. He covered the short field like a vacuum cleaner and behaved as if he were mounted on springs.

Miller pitched himself into several sticklish situations in the opening game, but he squeezed out of the difficulties more than once. In the second, Zim singled, and was forced by Fletcher, who stole second. Kauff fouled to Hans Wagner. Holke got a pass, but McCarty's out at first brought the inning to an end.

In the third inning Miller almost had his toe to be knocked off by a red-hot bounder from Schupp's bat, and he took some time to recover from the shock. The ball bounded from his toe to Bigbee, and Schupp was thrown out at first.

The first Giant run appeared in the fourth inning. After Zim lined to Bigbee, Fletcher was hit by a pitched ball. Kauff was safe on Jimmy Smith's error, and Holke fanned. McCarty ripped a single to left, and Fletcher scored.

Robertson Gets a Triple.

The other run came in the eighth, when Robertson hammered a ferocious triple to right centre and counted on Zimmerman's hit through second. Zimmerman tried to steal second, but when he saw that the ball would arrive several minutes ahead of him he tried to sneak back to first, but was run down. In the same inning Kauff walked, and was caught fast asleep off first.

Between games Manager McGraw got out his latest batch of recruits and cut up capers. Young Kelleher, the former Princeton catcher, and Schepner and Sandberg, both from Albany, warmed up in fine style.

The first thrilling moment of the second game came in the first of the fifth inning, when Perritt found himself in a pretty serious plight. Grimes led off with a single and Warner got an infield hit. After Bigbee struck out, Max Carey shot a single to left and Grimes darted for home. Robertson made a great throw to the plate, and Rariden momentarily juggled the ball. He picked it up quickly and tagged out Grimes. Then Hinchman walked and filled the bases.

Hans Wagner was at the bat, and every mother's son and daughter held his and her breath. All eyes were glued on the fence when Hans hoisted a line fly to Robertson, who made a nice catch and saved the day.

Benny Runs Around in the Fifth.

It was in the last half of the fifth that Benny Kauff laced the ball on a wild, tearing trip to the fence in right centre field. Benny gathered up speed like a race horse, and just got over the plate as Carey's wide toss arrived. It was a good thing the throw wasn't perfect, because Benny might have been nabbed.

The Giants led at 1 to 0 up to the eighth, when Carey started out with a two-bagger, went to third on Hinchman's out at first, and scored on Hans Wagner's sacrifice fly to Burns.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	4	8
Rob'tson,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Kauff,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Holke,1b	2	0	0	11	0
McCarty,c	3	0	0	6	1
Schupp,p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	29	2	6	27	16

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Warner,3b	4	0	0	1	0
aFarmer	1	0	0	0	0
Baird,5b	4	0	0	1	0
Bigbee,2b	4	0	2	3	3
Carey,cf	3	1	1	2	0
H'chman,lf	3	0	1	0	0
J. Wag'r,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Schulte,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Smith,ss	3	0	0	3	5
W.Wag'r,c	2	0	0	5	1
Miller,p	2	0	1	0	4
Total	31	0	4	27	13

a-Batted for Warner in eighth inning.

Errors—Smith, 2.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Miller, McCarty. Three-base hit—Robertson. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Kauff. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Fletcher, Miller. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 2; off Miller, 3. Earned runs—Off Miller, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Schupp, (Schulte); by Miller, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Schupp, 4; by Miller, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Warner,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Bigbee,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Carey,cf	4	0	3	2	0
T'hman,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Smith,ss	4	0	1	2	6
Fischer,c	3	0	0	3	1
Grimes,p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	32	1	5	24	13

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	0	2	8
Rob'tson,rf	4	0	3	2	0
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Kauff,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Rariden,c	2	0	0	8	0
Perritt,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	28	1	6	24	13

Error—Zimmerman.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

(Game called on account of rain in ninth inning.)

Two-base hit—Carey. Home run—Kauff. Stolen bases—Carey, Hinchman. Sacrifice fly—Wagner. Left on bases—New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Grimes, 1. Earned runs—Off Perritt, 1; off Grimes, 1. Struck out—By Perritt, 7; by Grimes, 2. Passed ball—Rariden. Time of game—One hour and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
(First game.)
New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 1.
(Second game; eight innings; rain.)
Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
(First game.)
Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
(Second game; ten innings.)
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 0.
Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	82	55	.599
Philadelphia	80	55	.593
Boston	77	55	.583
New York	71	62	.534
Pittsburgh	64	75	.460
Chicago	62	79	.440
St. Louis	60	81	.425
Cincinnati	54	88	.380

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	81	59	.579
Detroit	83	61	.576
Chicago	81	62	.566
New York	73	67	.521
St. Louis	74	70	.514
Cleveland	73	70	.510
Washington	70	69	.504
Philadelphia	31	108	.223

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:25 P. M.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.

PHILLIES HAVE EASY TIME.

Bat Out Four Runs in Eighth and Trim the Cubs by 6 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Errors while McConnell was pitching and bad work by Carter and Clemons, Chicago's battery, in the eighth inning gave Philadelphia an easy victory today, 6 to 1. Catcher O'Farrell, who reported to Manager Tinker yesterday, had a finger on his right hand split by a foul tip in the first inning. He was the fourth catcher of the Chicago team to be hurt on the club's present Eastern trip, the others being Archer, Wilson, and Elliott. The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Bancroft,ss	5	2	1	0	4
Stock,3b	4	0	1	2	6
Whitted,lf	3	1	0	0	0
Cravath,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Luderus,1b	2	2	1	13	0
Niehoff,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Killifer,c	4	0	2	6	1
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	6	7	27	14

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Jacobson,rf	1	0	0	3	0
Kelly,rf	1	0	1	0	0
Mann,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Molwitz,2b	4	0	0	9	1
Smith,lf	4	0	1	1	0
O'Farrell,c	0	0	0	0	0
Clemons,c	4	0	0	4	0
Yerkes,2b	3	0	0	0	3
Shay,ss	3	0	0	3	1
McC'nell,p	2	0	1	0	2
Carter,p	0	0	0	0	0
aKnabe	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	24	11

a-Batted for McConnell in eighth inning.

Errors—Niehoff, (2,) Zeider, Clemons, Shay.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Kelly, Niehoff. Stolen bases—Bancroft, (2,) Stock, Mann, (2.) Double play—Yerkes, Molwitz, and Shay. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 1; off Carter, 3; off Rixey, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off McConnell, 6 hits and no runs in seven innings; off Carter, 1 hit and 3 runs in one inning; off Rixey, 1 run. Struck out—By McConnell, 2; by Carter, 2; by Rixey, 7. Wild pitch—Carter. Passed ball—Clemons. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.

TYLER'S BAT ROUTS CARDS.

Shuts Out St. Louis and Brings in Braves' Two Allies.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Tyler was the big factor in Boston's 2 to 0 victory over St. Louis today. The Boston pitcher held the visitors to three hits, did not give a base on balls and drove in both runs. Boston hit Meadows hard, but lost scoring chances through poor base running. The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Maranv'e,ss	4	0	2	1	1
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Konet'y,1b	3	0	1	13	0
Smith,3b	3	0	1	2	4
Magee,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Egan,2b	1	2	1	0	2
Blackb'n,c	4	0	2	5	0
Tyler,p	3	0	1	0	6
Total	33	2	12	27	13

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Betzel,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Miller,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Long,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Bescher,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Butler,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Snyder,1b	3	0	1	8	1
Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	4
Williams,p	0	0	0	0	1
aBrottem	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	14

a-Batted for Meadows in eighth inning.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Blackburn. Double play—Miller and Betzel. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 3; off Williams, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Meadows, 12 hits and 2 runs in seven innings; off Williams, 1 hit and no run in one inning; off Tyler, 3 hits and no run in nine innings. Struck out—By Meadows, 6; by Tyler, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

MACKMEN HUMBLE TIGERS.

Athletics Score Twice Without Hits and Detroit Is Blanked.

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—Philadelphia defeated Detroit today by 2 to 0, scoring both runs without a hit. In the first Witt walked, started to steal, and came home when Stanage threw the ball beyond Cobb in centre field. Crawford muffed Haley's fly in the third, and the batter reached second. He took third on a sacrifice, and scored when Mitchell threw to second to force Meyers, although there was an easy play at the plate. The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,ss	3	1	0	0	2
Grover,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Strunk,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Schang,lf	4	0	0	3	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	2	11	1
Pick,3b	3	0	0	0	5
Brown,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Haley,cf	3	1	0	7	1
Meyers,p	2	0	0	1	0
Total	29	2	3	27	13

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rush,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Young,2b,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Cobb,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Veach,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Crawford,rf	4	0	1	1	0
H'man,1b,2b	2	0	1	6	3
Ellison,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Burns,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Stanage,c	2	0	0	5	1
Mitchell,p	2	0	0	0	3
James,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHarper	1	0	0	0	0
bMcKee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	3	27	11

a-Batted for Mitchell in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Stanage in ninth inning.

Errors—Witt, Brown, Crawford, Stanage.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Witt, Grover. Sacrifice hit—Meyers. Double plays—Witt, Grover, and McInnis; Bush and Heilman. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Meyers, 4; off Mitchell, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Meyers, 3 hits and no run in nine innings; off Mitchell, 3 hits and no run in eight innings; off James, no hit and no run in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Meyers, (Stanage, Burns.) Struck out—By Meyers, 5; by Mitchell, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Nallin.

Reds Purchase Two Orioles.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—The Cincinnati National League Club announced today that Outfielder Twombley and Infielder Kopf had been purchased from the Baltimore team of the International League.

EVEN BREAK BEST DODGERS CAN GET

Robins Take First from Reds, but Chase Puts Them to Flight in the Next.

Hal Chase caused 12,000 fans to leave Ebbets Field yesterday with grief-stricken faces when he crossed the plate in the tenth inning of the second game of the double-header, spoiling a tie just when darkness was enveloping the field. This gave Cincinnati a victory by 2 to 1, to offset the first encounter, which resulted in favor of the league leaders by 4 to 1.

In the curtain-raiser Cheney had no trouble in keeping the visitors in check, his opponent in the box being Schneider, who was touched up for ten hits to the seven accumulated by the Reds. The struggle, though productive of some brilliant fielding feats in spots, was tame in comparison with the bitterly-fought contest that closed the afternoon's sport.

Marquard was chosen to defend the home citadel against the onslaught of the former Federal Leaguer, Knetzer, in the second, and until Prince Hal made up his mind to break up the party in the tenth the battle was waged with little advantage to either. It was punctuated with scintillating fielding that helped to head off the desperate attempt to score after the opposing nines had once hit their stride.

Unusual evidence of the tenseness of the encounter was the fact that during the whole game the Reds did not have a man left on bases. Not that Marquard showed anything extra in the way of strike-outs, but the runners were taking so many chances to break the existing tie that they were caught stealing or else forced out. Up to the extra inning, Marquard and Knetzer had allowed six hits each, but the closing frame gave the lead in this respect to the Reds, as the Robins went out without a flurry.

Until the fatal break came the fielding of the Dodgers, as well as the pitching of Marquard, seemed to improve under the strain of successive innings, but they had little in this respect on Matty's men, as neither side made an error. Chase was as competent as ever at first, and handled a couple of poor throws so neatly that Robbie's hitters found it a difficult task to reach the initial sack safely. Groh was another factor in holding down the score. He made a sensational stop of Wheat's stinging single in the sixth with his bare hand, and the cheers that greeted this effort were repeated again when, in the ninth, he raced for many yards to fasten on a terrific hit of Stengel's.

Stengel was the star of the home contingent. He disposed of Griffith by swinging his right had across his body to envelop a mighty drive of Griffith's to right field in the first game, and in the second an accurate throw caught Huhn racing to second on a hit to the fence that in ordinary company would mean a certain two-bagger.

Though Marquard's wild pitch allowed Chase to dance to third after his convincing hit for two bases in the tenth, the lapse was not directly responsible for the run which followed, as Hal would have crossed the plate on Griffith's single to centre. With disaster in sight Robinson did his best to avoid it by sending in Merkle to bat for the pitcher after Olson had been thrown out by Knetzer and Chief Meyers had fallen victim to a pop foul to Chase.

Knetzer was determined he would not be deprived of the victory in sight, but Merkle was equally insistent, and with two strikes on him delayed the inevitable by fouling ball after ball until Knetzer finally sent one in with burning speed and squelched the last hope of the Dodgers.

Chase scored both of the runs that brought about the downfall of the Robins. He was first man up in the second inning and gave a sample of his hitting ability by whaling out a long one to left field, reaching the third bag before Wheat could return the ball. Griffith was thrown out by Cutshaw, but McKechnie produced the single which scored Chase. McKechnie got no further, as he was caught trying to steal second and Louden retired the side with a fly to Myers.

In the Brooklyns' half, Knetzer showed symptoms of wildness and Wheat walked, going to second when Cutshaw struck out. Mowrey doubled to centre, scoring Wheat, but Louden stopped the rally by tossing out Olson. The Brooklyn had another chance to score in the fifth, when they gathered two hits and a base on balls, but not a man could get over the plate, so perfect was the Cincinnati defense.

The most ball pitched by Cheney helped along Cincinnati's run in the fourth inning of the first game, Griffith going to second because Olson's throw to first wandered around the infield, because of the ball being slippery. McKechnie sacrificed and Louden was hit. Griffith scored on Wingo's sacrifice fly to Myers, and Schneider was thrown out.

In the eighth, Daubert singled to centre after Myers struck out, and went to third on Stengel's duplication of the hit. Wheat was safe on first because Schneider dropped Chase's throw to first. Cutshaw hit to short, and Daubert was forced at the plate. Mowrey's hit to right scored Stengel and Wheat, Olson ending the lively session by a fly to Groh. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	1	2	8	0
Stengel,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Miller,c	3	0	1	5	2
Cheney,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	3	6	27	7

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Groh,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Chase,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	0	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Louden,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Huhn,c	3	0	1	2	2
Knetzer,p	3	0	1	2	2
Total	32	1	7	20	12

a-Batted for Schneider in eighth inning.

Errors—Daubert, Olson, Roush, Neale, Schneider.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Louden, Roush, McKechnie, Miller, Wheat. Stolen base—Roush. Sacrifice hits—McKechnie, Daubert, Stengel. Sacrifice fly—Wingo. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 1. Earned runs—Off Schneider, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Roush, Louden.) Struck out—By Schneider, 5; by Cheney, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Neale,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Groh,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Roush,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Chase,1b	4	2	2	16	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	0	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Louden,ss	3	0	0	2	0
Huhn,c	3	0	1	2	2
Knetzer,p	3	0	2	1	2
Total	32	2	8	30	10

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Johnston,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Wheat,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	5	3
Mowrey,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Olson,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Marquard,p	3	0	1	0	2
aMerkle	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	6	30	15

a-Batted for Marquard in tenth inning.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Chase. Three-base hit—Chase. Stolen bases—Wheat, Marquard. Double play—Meyers and Cutshaw. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Knetzer, 1. Earned runs—Off Knetzer, 1 run in ten innings; off Marquard, 2 runs in ten innings. Struck out—By Knetzer, 2; by Marquard, 7. Wild pitch—Marquard. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

Finest to Meet Smoke-Eaters.

The first game of the twelfth annual series between the baseball teams of the Fire and Police Departments will be held at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, Sunday, at 3 P. M.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 0.
St. Paul, 7; Columbus, 6.
Louisville, 6; Kansas City, 0.
(First game.)
Louisville, 14; Kansas City, 6.
(Second game; eight innings, darkness.)
Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 4.

ATHLETIC BOARD AT YALE.

Corporation Formally Approves the Plan of Governing Body.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 18.—The Yale Corporation today formally approved a plan whereby all athletic activities at the university will be governed by an organization to be known as the Board of Control. The board will consist of two members of the college Faculty, two members of the Scientific School Faculty, five graduates of the university, and eight more members to be chosen by the corporation annually from the alumni or undergraduates, at its discretion.

The Treasurer of the university reported the receipts of payments of gifts and bequests since the commencement meeting of $717,913.23.

TIGER SCRIMMAGE PUT OFF.

Coach Rush Changes Plans When Shoulder Pads Fail to Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE MINNEWASKA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Coach John Rush of the Princeton football eleven has been devoting a great deal of time in the preliminary practice to the kicking end of the game and from all appearances he is planning to use his punter Driggs a great deal this Fall. Despite the fact that the abbreviated field at Lake Minnewaska handicaps the kickers to some extent, Driggs has been hoisting the ball from fifty-five to sixty yards on all his kicks. The coaches have found another kicker of ability in Jack Eddy, a candidate for backfield position.

No shoulder pads have arrived at the Tiger camp as yet, so Coach Rush put off the scrimmage that he planned to hold today until tomorrow. The regular drill in the fundamentals and a signal practice were held in both the morning and afternoon despite a thundershower in the afternoon. Ames, Haas, and Eddy appear to be the most likely candidates for quarter back. A keen contest is already under way among these three men. Eberstadt, another quarter back candidate, has not put in an appearance at the camp, and it is not known whether he will play this Fall.

CLUBS WITHDRAW DRAFTS.

Yanks Get Option on Minneapolis When Athletics Cancel Right.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18. — Drafts on five of the twelve players the Philadelphia Americans obtained at the meeting of the National Baseball Commission here last Friday were cancelled, according to an announcement late today by John E. Bruce, Secretary of the commission.

The Athletics withdrew their drafts on Infielder Johns of Columbus, Infielder McGaffigan of Vernon, Shortstop Jennings of Minneapolis, Outfielder Bratchi of Muskegon, and Catcher Bassler of Los Angeles. These withdrawals give the New York Americans first choice on Minneapolis and Cleveland first pick of the Vernon team.

Cleveland was named Catcher McAvoy as their choice from Baltimore. The draft of the Chicago Americans on Kopp from Buffalo has been set aside by the commission, as the player has been purchased by the Boston Americans.

RED SOX TAKE LEAD AGAIN.

Beat White Sox by 4 to 3 and Displace the Tigers, Who Lose.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Chicago forced Boston back into first place today when they tossed away the final game of the series with the world's champions, while Philadelphia won from Detroit. The score here was 4 to 3. Boston scored its first run in the second. Lewis singled after one was out, and went to third when Leibold juggled Gardner's single. On an attempted double steal, Lewis counted when E. Collins threw wild to the plate.

Terry's fumble of Walker's grounder after Janvrin had walked and Lewis's double netted two more for the champions. Chicago's runs were made in the fourth, seventh, and ninth innings. The local team had numerous chances to get runs, but did not avail themselves of the opportunity. The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoopar,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Janvrin,2b	4	1	1	1	7
Walker,cf	5	1	0	3	0
H'ltsell,lb	4	0	0	10	1
Lewis,lf	4	1	4	2	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Scott,ss	4	1	1	8	2
Cady,c	3	0	2	6	0
Shore,p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	34	4	10	27	14

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Collins,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	3
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Jackson,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Ness,1b	3	0	0	6	1
aFournier	1	0	0	0	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Terry,p	3	0	0	0	2
Lynn,c	2	0	0	9	2
bMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
Cicotte,p	0	0	0	0	0
Williams,p	2	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk,c	1	0	0	2	0
aJourdan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	27	10

a-Batted for Ness in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Lynn in eighth inning.
a-Batted for Hasbrook in ninth inning.

Errors—Janvrin, Gardner, E. Collins, Leibold, Terry.

Boston	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Lewis, (2.) Three-base hits—Leibold, J. Collins, Jackson. Stolen bases—Jackson, (2,) E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Gardner. Sacrifice flies—Jackson, Hooper. Double plays—E. Collins, Terry and Ness; Gardner, Janvrin, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 3 hits and 1 run in five and one-third innings; off Russell, 1 hit and no runs in two and two-thirds innings; off Cicotte, no hits and no runs in one inning; off Shore, 8 hits and 3 runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Shore, 4; by Williams, 5; by Russell, 3; by Cicotte, 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

RECRUIT DEFEATS BROWNS.

Thomas Wins First Game Pitching for Senators by 1 to 0.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 18.—Claude Thomas, a recruit from the

NOTABLE ABSENTEES FROM WOMEN'S GOLF TITLE PLAY—EIGHT LEFT IN COLLEGE TOURNEY

MRS. FEITNER WILL NOT TRY FOR TITLE

Metropolitan Champion Not to Seek National Golf Honors—Curtis Sisters Entered.

SENIORS' TOURNEY TODAY

List at Apawamis Has 400 Names—Mrs. Vanderbeck in the Play at Huntingdon Valley.

It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Quentin F. Feitner, present women's metropolitan champion, which title she has won five times, will not play for the women's nation golf championship at Belmont Springs in the first week of October. Mrs. Feitner is content to rest on her laurels for the remainder of the season, and the long drawn out struggle for the national title has no charms for her. This announcement will rob the tournament of considerable interest in a way, because Mrs. Feitner's long driving and general fine playing through the green was always an attraction to the gallery and a cause of trouble to her opponent.

On the other hand, with Mrs. Feitner out, and with the announcement of Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, the present champion, that she also will not play, the newer element will forge to the fore with a vengeance. Mrs. Vanderbeck has not been well all season, and under the doctor's orders she will avoid the Belmont Springs' tournament. She wished to play in one more tournament this season, however, and for that reason she picked out the Huntingdon Valley event, which starts today, as it is near her home and lasts but three days.

The Curtis sisters, both former national champions, have made it known that they will once again enter the lists in quest of their former distinction. Margaret Curtis, three times holder of the title, was abroad for the greater part of this year and last year, connected with the relief forces in France. With Miss Stirling, Mrs. Letts, Miss Rosenthal, Mrs. Gavin, who has changed her residence and consequently her allegiance from Cherry Valley to the Taconic Golf Club, and the Curtis sisters, the national championship at Belmont Springs should be a fitting climax to a busy season in women's golf.

The Seniors' Tournament at Apawamis starts this morning with the largest entry list ever received for this event. When last year's list reached the mighty proportions of 270 names it was thought that the high-water mark had been touched, but Frank Presbrey, Chairman of the committee, announced yesterday that more than 400 bankers, lawyers, Judges, scientists, educators, diplomats, financiers, and just plain golfers will congregate at Rye for the annual event. The only qualification needed is a clear title to 55 years of more or less happy life on this planet. On account of the size of the field it has been divided into two parts, one half to play today and tomorrow and the other half to play Thursday and Friday. There will be gross and net prizes in all classes, with a just allowance of weight for age.

A fine field of women golfers will tee up this morning at Huntingdon Valley in the quest of the Berthellyn Trophy, and, as it is the last women's tournament before the national championship at Belmont Springs, the chances of the contestants for the national title will be made apparent by their work at Huntingdon Valley.

The entry list for the Berthellyn Trophy is of a high order, with Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, national champion, leading the list. Miss Alexa Stirling, the brilliant Southern golfer, will also appear at Huntingdon Valley, and others to keep her company will be Mrs. W. A. Gavin, Eastern champion, and Miss Georgianna Bishop, former national champion. With the exception of the national and the sectional championships the Huntingdon Valley tourney is one of the chief events of the women's golf season.

Mrs. S. A. Herzog won the low gross prize yesterday at the Mahopac Golf Club in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. The rolling hills of the Mahopac course proved an almost insurmountable handicap to most of the women, and Mrs. Herzog had little trouble winning with a gross score of 98.

ALEXANDER HAS BEST CARD.

Wins Press Golf Championship with a 366 at Siwanoy.

E. M. Alexander turned in the winning card yesterday at Siwanoy for the Press golf championship of seventy-two holes medal play, the first thirty-six of which were completed last week. His total was 366. Al Hedley took second honors with a single stroke more.

The closing round yesterday seesawed back and forth with the leadership in doubt until the home green had been cleared. Hedley led through the thirteenth hole by seven strokes. With five holes to play, Alexander began to cut down Hedley's seemingly final auvantage. At the seventeenth it was all even. For the last hole Alexander took a 6 and Hedley a 7.

Additional honors of the two-day championship showed that J. C. Flinn won the first low net prize with a 165, 18—87. F. F. Pape, with 99, 11—88, and A. P. Roth, with 100, 12—88, tied for second. W. W. Harris won the low gross of the first day with a 89 for his morning round, and H. Serine turned in a 95 for first day low gross in the afternoon round.

The cards of the eight highest for the two days:

E. M. Alexander, 366; Al Hedley, 367; W. W. Harris, 378; F. F. Pape, 384; A. J. Gifford, 402; and H. Serine, 383. F. K. Flaugh and A. C. Murray withdrew.

MARSTON TO MEET LEWIS.

Victor Will Play Hunter or Wentworth on Ekwanok Links.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 18.—Paul Hunter of Midlothian will meet H. Wentworth of New Bedford, and Max R. Marston of Baltusrol will contend with R. M. Lewis of Ridgefield in the semi-final round of the annual golf tournament for the Equinox Cup tomorrow as a result of the second-round matches played on the links of the Ekwanok Country Club today.

In the second round Hunter put out R. D. Pierce, Braeburn, 2 up and 1 to play; Wentworth defeated W. G. McNight, Baltusrol, 4 and 3; Lewis won from W. D. Howland, Chicago, 4 and 3, and Marston defeated Dwight Partridge, Bedford Golf Club, by 3 and 1. Heavy rain interfered with the play.

TO REVIVE LONGER RACING.

Stayers Cup at Belmont Meeting Is a Desired Event.

It is generally admitted that the sportsmen connected with the various hunt club organizations of the metropolitan district are entitled to most of the credit for the revival of thoroughbred racing in this section, and, while it is conceded that they have done a great thing for the sport by their allegiance, it now appears that this is only a stepping stone to greater things which may mean much for the future of the horse and the breeding industry. They are putting themselves to another task by installing at the United Hunts racing meeting at Belmont Park Terminal, Sept. 27 and 30, a race at two miles and a quarter on the flat for the Stayers Cup, which is the prize given by a hundred of the more prominent sportsmen hereabout.

There was a time when the various great tests at this distance, namely, the Brighton Cup, the Annual Champion, and the Autumn Highweight for age race, attracted the real runners of the turf world, including Hamburg, Ethelbert, The Friar, Gold Heels, Hermis, Africander, Salvidere, Stalwart, Sysonby, David Garrick, Ben Holladay, Don De Oro, Nealon, Shorthoes and horses of that type, and it is the hope of the subscribers to the Stayers Cup that the race next week will serve to revive interest in tests of this type, which only make for the betterment of the breed and aid in bringing out that necessary adjunct to the breeding side, the race course test.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Scylla, 106 pounds; Glitter, 107; Doc Meals, 100; Glabagrity, 107; Ed. Garrison, 106; Velour, 109; Kilkenny, 104; Sky, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Beau of Menlo and Senator Casey, 115 pounds each; Water Belle, 112; Sepoct, 112; Porin, 115; Old Scot, (imp.,) 115; Alberta True, 112; Friar Nought, 115; Tantivy, 112; Wizard, 115; Mercy W. (imp.,) 115; Fast Master, 115.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings, 2 years old; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Keziah, 109 pounds; Edelweiss, 121; Fairweather, 107; Woodfair, 108; Hastenn, 113; Bar Frost, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Malachite, 117 pounds; Sangallo, 109; Eagle, 105; Sandringham, (imp.,) 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Woodtrap, 115 pounds; Greentree, 115; Belly, 115; Daddy Long Legs, 115; Jack Carl, 109; Beautiful Madame, 115; Triple Crown, 112; Polonium, (imp.,) 109; Merchant 109.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Maxime's Choice, and Valas, 114 pounds each; High Tide, 111; Pay Streak, 114; Rosewater, 102; Naushon, 114; Dalngerfield, 115; Flag Day, 114; Tamerlane, 115; Eddie T., 109; Menlo Park, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Fuzzy Wuzzy, 111 pounds; Republican, 110; Madame Hermann, 95; Royal Interest, 110; Presumption, 111; Illuminator, 108.

OCTET OF COLLEGE GOLFERS SURVIVE

Princeton Has Four Men, Illinois Three, and Harvard One Left in Title Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—At the completion of an eighteen-hole medal play qualifying round and one round of elimination match play at the Oakmont Country Club here today, four Princeton and three Illinois men and one Harvard player remained to compete for the individual intercollegiate golf championship. Representatives of Yale, Williams, Pennsylvania, Cornell, and Northwestern entered, but they either failed to qualify or were eliminated in the first round. Those who survived were: Davidson Herron, Percy Parker, Jr., D. C. Corkran, and Howard Maxwell, Princeton; J. N. McDonald, C. L. Weems, and John Simpson, Illinois, and J. W. Hubbell, Harvard. Tomorrow Herron will play Corkran, McDonald will play Parker, Maxwell will play Hubbell, and Weems will pay Simpson.

In addition to the eight remaining players in the contest, there were two representatives of Princeton, two of Yale, and one of Harvard, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Illinois who qualified, but met defeat in first round of match play. The two Yale men who qualified—Frank Blossom, the present title-holder, and Dwight Armstrong—were picked as possible winners, but Blossom fell before Percy Parker, Jr., of Princeton, and C. L. Weems, the Illinois Captain, eliminated Armstrong.

R. H. McCague of Princeton was beaten by his team mate, Corkran, and J. Moss, Princeton, lost to Howard Maxwell in nineteen holes. Cornell's hopes of winning the title were blighted when J. P. MacBean was defeated by J. W. Hubbell, and Pennsylvania's chances of the title were lost when John Simpson defeated Alex Heyburn. L. H. Canon of Harvard was beaten by J. N. McDonald of Illinois.

The scores in the qualifying round were high, possibly on account of the cold weather and a high wind. Davidson Herron lead the field with an 80. His card:

Out .....4 3 5 5 5 4 4 4 5—39
In .....4 4 6 5 5 6 4 4 5—41—80

There were forty-four starters, but only twenty-five returned cards. There was a tie for last place in the sixteen at 91 between T. Davis of Yale and J. P. MacBean, Cornell, and in the play-off MacBean got in with a 5 to Davis's 6.

Dudley Mudge, the Yale Captain, did not complete and De Witt Balch, another strong player on the Yale team, picked up. F. C. Stiles, Jr., of Northwestern, who recenty won the Western Intercollegiate championship also picked up.

The best match of the afternoon was between the two Princeton players, Maxwell and Moss. They stood all even at the turn, Maxwell getting a 39 and Moss a 40. Playing the eighteenth, Moss was 1 up, but lost the hole when he took three putts, missing one two feet long. He also missed a short one on the nineteenth, and lost the hole to Maxwell, 5 to 6.

Corkran had a hard time with McCague. He was 1 down at the turn, but squared the match on the tenth and won out 2 and 1. The second and third rounds will be played tomorrow and the finals Wednesday.

The scores in the qualifying round were:

Davidson Herron, Princeton, 39, 41—80; Alexander Heyburn, Pennsylvania, 40, 43—83; Frank Blossom, Yale, 44, 40—84; Howard Maxwell, Jr., Princeton, 42, 43—85; Dwight Armstrong, Yale, 43, 43—86; D. C. Corkran, Princeton, 40, 46—86; L. H. Canon, Harvard, 43, 43—86; J. W. Hubbell, Harvard, 44, 43—87; Husted Meyer, Cornell, 47, 41—88; John Simpson, Illinois, 45, 44—89; J. Moss, Princeton, 46, 43—89; Percy Parker, Jr., Princeton, 44, 45—89; J. N. McDonald, Illinois, 45, 45—90; C. L. Weems, Illinois, 45, 45—90; R. H. McCague, Princeton, F., 42—90; T. Davis, Yale, 45, 46—91; J. P. MacBean, Jr., Cornell, 45, 46—91; Howard Walton, Pennsylvania, 47, 46—93; M. Loeb, Cornell, 47, 47—94; John Eggers, Cornell, 46, 48—94; Everett Cook, Cornell, 45, 49—94; L. M. Lombard, Harvard, 51, 43—94; G. L. McCormick, Princeton, 47, 48—95; John DeWitt, Cornell, 49, 46—97; James Wallace, Pennsylvania, 51, 48—99.

FIRST ROUND—Davidson Herron, Princeton, defeated Husted Meyer, Illinois, 6 and 4; D. C. Corkran, Princeton, defeated R. H. McCague, Princeton, 2 and 1; J. E. McDonald, Illinois, defeated L. H. Canon, Harvard, 5 and 3; Percy Parker, Jr., Princeton, defeated Frank Blossom, Yale, 3 and 1; Howard Maxwell, Princeton, defeated J. Moss, Princeton, 1 up, 19 holes; J. W. Hubbell, Harvard, defeated J. P. MacBean, Cornell, 5 and 4; C. L. Weems, Illinois, defeated Dwight Armstrong, Yale, 1 up; John Simpson, Illinois, defeated Alexander Heyburn, Pennsylvania, 5 and 4.

HANDICAP IS LADY TERESA'S.

Quincy Stable's Filly Wins Feature at Havre de Grace Track.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 18.—The opening of the second week of the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association race meeting here this afternoon was marked by a decided increase in the attendance. The crowd was the largest, with the exception of Saturday and the opening day, since the event opened.

Seven speedy selling platers took part in the handicap for all ages, which was the feature of the card. The race was an example of endurance as against early speed. The winner, Lady Teresa, was never in front during the whole distance, one mile and a sixteenth, until she came up from behind near the finish to flash past the judges' stand a nose in front of Ninety Simplex.

Fair Helen was the first to get away, and set a fast pace for the early part of the race. At the end of the first mile it looked as if the mare was going to make a runaway affair of the race, but she faltered turning into the stretch. J. McTaggart tried to urge her with his whip, but the daughter of Broomstick was too tired, having practically killed herself with her early efforts, and she refused to go any further. Meanwhile Ninety Simplex took command, with Lady Teresa at his heels. The former was going at a fast clip, and it was only in the last few strides that the winner was able to gain the small advantage which resulted in victory.

A field of eight jumpers went to the post in the steeplechase, which was a selling race for 4-year-olds and upward. J. C. Ewalt, bearing the colors of the Glen Riddle Farm, won his sixth victory of the season, when he easily defeated the other contestants in the chase. The victor, which won his first race about a year ago at the Rumson Country Club meeting, had five lengths to spare. The Milltown Stable's Abdon was second. The other winners were Palanquin, Admiration, Blue Grass Belle, Delancey and Virginia W.

The summaries, with straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won three races in 1916, selling, six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.
Palanquin, J. O. Talbott's b. g., aged, 110 pounds, by Planudes-Oneck Queen, $5.70, $2.40, $2.50, (R. Troxler).....1½
Plumose, E. Hers's b. f., 3, 107, $2.50, $2.60, (P. Keogh).....2
Faraway, Beverwyck Stable's ch. g., 3, 110, $9, third, (C. Burlingame).....3
Griselle, Feminist, Resistible, Sherwood, and Superintendent also ran. Gaelic, Yankee Notions, Chesterton, Salon, and Stellarina scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling, purse $600, about two miles. Time—4:00.
J. C. Ewalt, Glen Riddle Farm's ch. g., aged, 140 pounds, by Pink Coat-Mineodo, $7.10, $3.10, $3.20, (A. Stretch).....1
Abdon, Milltown Stable's br. g., 5, 146, $3.20, $3.10, (N. Kennedy).....2
Golden Vale, E. Stackhouse's b. g., 6, 144, $8.20, third, (Brown).....3
March Court, Meshach, Johnnie McKay, Charles F. Grainger, Handrunning also ran. Carl scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, maiden fillies and geldings, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
Admiration, D. Gideon's br. f., 112 pounds, by Ogden-Her Majesty, $4.20, $2.50, $3.20, (C. Fairbrother).....1
Golden Rod, H. P. Whitney's ch. f., 112, $2.70, $2.30, (R. Troxler).....2½
Storm Nymph, Kentucky Stable's b. f., 112, $2.50, third, (M. Buxton).....3
Firing Line, Glorine, Glory Belle, Tioga, Sea Puss, Miss Murray, and Patapsco scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap, selling, with $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.
Lady Teresa, Quincy Stable's b. f., 4 years, 112 pounds, by Star Shoot-Maribel, $6, $3.90, $2.90, (C. Burlingame).....1
Ninety Simplex, C. K. Moore's ch. g., 4, 116, $3.90, $2.90, (G. Byrne).....2
St. Charlotte, S. Louis's ch. g., 4, 108, $3.80, third, (B. Haynes).....3
Goldcrest Boy, Old Broom, Little Nearer, and Fair Helen also ran. Fennmeuse, Transit, Holiday, and Success scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
Blue Grass Belle, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 109 pounds, by Great Heavens-Abrasion, $5.10, $3.20, $2.90, (E. Taplin).....1½
Aimee T., C. N. Drake's ch. f., 3, 105, $3.90, $3.10, (L. Mink).....2
Kathryn Gray, S. Louis's ch. f., 109, $3.20, third, (B. Haynes).....3
Tootsie, Chatterbox, Fantam Bala, Stalwart Van also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won since Aug. 7, 1916, selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 1-5.
Delancey, A. Belmont's b. g., 3 years, 106 pounds, by Rock Sand-Delusion, $7.60, $4.40, out, (J. McTaggart).....1
Oratorium, J. MacManus's b. c., 3, 112, $4.60, out, (G. Byrne).....2
Airman, G. A. Cochran's br. c., 3, 112, out, third, (R. Troxler).....3
Eddie Henry, Curraghaleen also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $600; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 2-5.
Virginia W., F. Davitt's b. f., 3, 104 pounds; $9.80, $5.50, and $3.20, (M. Buxton).....1
Orotund, H. G. Bedwell's ch. m., 5, 115, $6 and $4.40, (E. Taplin).....2
Little England, G. C. Benton's b. g., aged, 118, $2.60, third, (J. McTaggart).....3
Slumberer, Handfull, Valas, Good Counsel, and Royal Meteor also ran.

THE REAL LADY IS VICTOR.

Takes Horse Review Futurity at Columbus Harness Races.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Three of the four favorites in this afternoon's opening races of the Columbus Grand Circuit meeting were from the Murphy Stable. Only the most pronounced one, The Real Lady, was successful. She took the Horse Review Futurity for two-year-old trotters in straight heats, getting no opposition from even Emma Magowan.

Don Macdonald, the Indianapolis driver, had in charge the horses that defeated the other Murphy first choices. Miss Harris M. won the King stake for pacers. She was a strong second horse to Roan Hal, which was four times second. The first heat was won away from him by Sayde Densmore, fresh from the Great Western Circuit.

Miss Harris M., after finishing fifth in the first heat, stepped away better in the next one, and won it in 2:02¾, the fastest time of the race. In this finish both Roan Hal and Sayde Densmore were close up, as they were at the end of the next two heats.

McClockey, victor in the 2:11 trot, has been racing for three full seasons on the Grand Circuit, without being a winner until today. He was behind the money but few times, however, and last year, at San Francisco, won two races. This afternoon he had a little more strength than Virginia Barnett and Empress of Russia. In the third heat Pittsburgh was beaten by only a neck.

Little Frank D., a recent addition to the Valentine Stable, took the 2:14 pace. The field was the largest this year on the Grand Circuit. The first heat went to Queen Hal, a Canadian mare, with Little Frank D. finishing twelfth. In each of the next three miles Little Frank D. won with ease.

The summaries:

2:11 CLASS TROTTING.
Three in Five Heats; Purse $1,200.

McCloskey, br. g., by Theodosius, (McDonald)	1	1	1
Virginia Barnett, b. m., (Durfee)	2	3	8
Pittsburgh, ch. g., (Murphy)	4	11	2
Empress of Russia, ch. m., (Murray)	6	2	11
Dick Watts, b. s. g., (Rodney)	5	4	3
R. G. H., b. g., (Childs)	3	6	10
Donna Lea, ch. m., (Valentine)	11	10	4
Henry Todd, b. g., (Lassell)	8	8	7
Jack K., ch. g., (Gray)	10	9	6
Holly T., c. m., (Garrison)	7	9	9
The Teddler, b. h., (Stinson)	12	7	9
George N. Patterson, br. h., (Rutherford)	9	12	12

Time—2:10¾; 2:08¾; 2:11¾.

HORSE REVIEW FUTURITY.
Two in three heats; purse $3,000.

The Real Lady, br. f., (Murray)	1	1	
Emma Magowan, br. f., (Murray)	2	2	
Mary Coburn, ch. f., (White)	4	3	
Bertha McGuire, br. f., (Ackerman)	3	6	
Worthy Volo, ch. c., (McDonald)	6	4	
Harvest Gal, br. f., (Cox)	5	5	
Z. Colorado, b. c., (Geers)	7	8	
Kelley de Forest, b. c., (Snow)	8	7	

Time—2:09¼; 2:11.

KING STAKE, 2:00 PACERS.
Three in five heats; purse $4,000.

Miss Harris M., b. m., by Peter the Great, (McDonald)	3	1	1	1	1
Sayde Densmore, ch. m., (Thomas)	1	5	3	3	3
Roan Hal, ro. g., (Murphy)	2	2	2	2	2
Empress of Russia, ch. m., (Murray)	6	2	11	4	4
Dick Watts, b. s. g., (Rodney)	5	4	3	5	5
R. G. H., b. g., (Childs)	3	6	10	6	6
Donna Lea, ch. m., (Valentine)	11	10	4	7	7
Henry Todd, b. g., (Lassell)	6	8	7	8	8
Jack K., ch. g., (Gray)	10	9	6	9	9
Holly T., c. m., (Garrison)	7	9	9	10	10
The Teddler, b. h., (Stinson)	12	7	9	11	11
George N. Patterson, br. h., (Rutherford)	9	12	12	12	12

Time—2:10¼; 2:08¾; 2:11¾.

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The Real Lady, br. f., (Murray)	1	1	
Emma Magowan, br. f., (Murray)	2	2	
Mary Coburn, ch. f., (White)	4	3	
Bertha McGuire, br. f., (Ackerman)	3	6	
Worthy Volo, ch. c., (McDonald)	6	4	
Harvest Gal, br. f., (Cox)	5	5	
Z. Colorado, b. c., (Geers)	7	8	
Kelley de Forest, b. c., (Snow)	8	7	

Time—2:09¼; 2:11.

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Three in five heats; purse $4,000.

Miss Harris M., b. m., by Peter the Great, (McDonald)	3	1	1	1	1
Sayde Densmore, ch. m., (Thomas)	1	5	3	3	3
Roan Hal, ro. g., (Murphy)	2	2	2	2	2
Empress of Russia, ch. m., (Murray)	6	2	11	4	4
Dick Watts, b. s. g., (Rodney)	5	4	3	5	5
R. G. H., b. g., (Childs)	3	6	10	6	6
Donna Lea, ch. m., (Valentine)	11	10	4	7	7
Henry Todd, b. g., (Lassell)	6	8	7	8	8
Jack K., ch. g., (Gray)	10	9	6	9	9
Holly T., c. m., (Garrison)	7	9	9	10	10
The Teddler, b. h., (Stinson)	12	7	9	11	11
George N. Patterson, br. h., (Rutherford)	9	12	12	12	12

Time—2:10¼; 2:08¾; 2:11¾.

The Savoy, blk. g., (Floyd)	2	4	4	4	4
Geldie C., b. m., (Valentine)	7	7	5	5	5
Starlight, br. g., (Mann)	6	5	6	6	6
The Beaver, b. h., (W. Fleming)	5	6	7	7	7
Baby Bertha, b. m., (Garrison)	4	8	8	8	8

Time—2:03¼; 2:02¾; 2:05¾; 2:09¼.

2:14 CLASS, PACING.
Best three in five heats. Purse $1,200.

Little Frank D., b. g., by Little Frank, (Valentine)	12	1	1	1	
Queen Hal, ro. m., by Gold Hal, (McPherson)	1	7	14	13	
Spring Maid, ch. m., (Cox)	4	3	3	2	
Baron Wood, blk. h., (H. F. Laming)	24	2	4	12	
Bernice Alcantara, b. m., (Whitehill)	2	9	11	3	
Harvest Gal, br. f., (Todd)	7	11	2		
D. M. S., br. g., (Bell)	3	5	13		
Colonel B., ch. g., (Stokes)	9	4	6		
Horace McKerron, ch. h., (Miller)	11	10	9		
Laddie, b. g., (Wolverton)	8	13	5		
Rita Jay, b. m., (O'Brien)	13	6	7		
Major A., b. h., (Crossman)	13	12	11		
Hal King, blk. h., (New)	6	12	10	14	
Hal Connor, b. h., (Childs)	10	6	8	10	
Willis Woodland, b. h., (Hershey)	9	dis.			

Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:10.

Hudson Super Six Breaks Another World's Record

Lowers Transcontinental Time by 14 Hours, 59 Minutes

HAVEN'T you noticed that the Hudson Super Six has won every record for which it has contended?

The car came out last January. Since then it has established all worth-while records.

Some predicted when our first speed records were made that a car that would go so fast could not possibly stand up. It was natural that so little confidence could be held for a car of such unprecedented showing. There was no standard in all the history of the automobile on which to base an expectation of confidence for endurance when such speeds were maintained.

Here was a car that by a single improvement, invented and patented by Hudson, gave an 80% increase in efficiency. By eliminating vibration, motors that developed only 50 horsepower were made to give 76 horsepower. Motordom could not comprehend that what we claimed for the car could be true. So we set about to prove by official records just what the Hudson Super Six would do.

Now All Important Records Are Ours

The Transcontinental automobile time of 7 days, 11 hours and 53 minutes, when made last May, seemed an unbeatable accomplishment.

Within another month, however, another car made the trip across the continent in 5 days, 18½ hours.

Then we determined to prove again in this, the most terrific of all abuses to which a car could be subjected, that the Hudson Super Six excels all others.

The Hudson Super Six time from San Francisco to New York—3,476 miles—was 5 days, 3 hours and 31 minutes. That is 14 hours and 59 minutes faster than the time made by the next fastest car. The Super Six made the trip in 2 days, 8 hours and 2 minutes less time than was made in that startling trial run last May.

The average speed made by the Super Six for all that distance, including all stops, was 28.14 miles an hour. It meant that in crossing the Sierra Nevada Mountains and in climbing over the Rockies, up to an altitude almost two miles above the sea and in slowing down to the speed requirements of more than 350 cities, towns and villages, the Hudson Super Six averaged express train speed.

To realize how fast that 3,467 miles was made, just think how fast you went that day when you averaged 25.8 miles an hour.

Such Endurance Is Convincing

Here we prove again that the Hudson Super Six has more stamina, spunk and endurance than we have ever claimed for it.

What can be more convincing than that transcontinental trip made with a Hudson Super Six light weight phaeton which, with passengers, baggage and supplies, totaled more than five thousand pounds?

But here are other proofs of Hudson's endurance. A stock chassis travelled 1,819 miles in 24 hours on the Speedway. It went 327 miles farther in that period than any travelling machine ever went in that time.

Of course you don't want speed, but you do want endurance, and you do want hill-climbing qualities, and the Hudson Super Six has won the world's greatest hill-climb up Pike's Peak over the world's highest highway.

28,000 More Super Sixes

We have commitments now out that assures an additional 28,000 Hudson Super Sixes.

So you see, with these proofs of endurance and the fact that 28,000 more Hudson Super Six cars are in production, there is no reason why you should wait longer in placing your order.

There are 17,000 Hudson Super Sixes now in the hands of owners and the service those cars are giving is still a further reason for your buying now.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. *of* N. Y., Inc.

Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building, New York

1184 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

Phaeton	$1475
Roadster	1475
Cabriolet	1775
Touring Sedan	2000
All Prices F. O. B. Detroit	

Bronx: 438 East 149th Street
New Rochelle: Main Street and Center Avenue
Mount Vernon: Proctor Bldg.
Yonkers: Proctor Building

Limousine	$2750
Town Car	2750
Limousine Landaulet	2850
Town Car Landaulet	2850
All Prices F. O. B. Detroit	

Willys Knight
Sleeve Valve Motor

No Other Motor Compares With This

You never heard of a motor whose owners say such things about it?

"As free from vibration as the best sixes"

"Have driven sixes and eights, but know nothing we would trade our Willys-Knight for."

"Runs smoother at 3000 miles than it did when new."

"Climbs hills without effort."

Come in today and drive the car with the sweetest, quietest motor on the face of the earth, bar none. Learn why the Willys-Knight is the only motor that knows no carbon trouble—the only motor whose power increases with use.

See why Willys-Knight owners are wild about their cars.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
1826-1828 Broadway, New York

338 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn 35-37 Halsey St., Newark 57 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

SERVICE STATIONS
150th St. and Gerard Ave., Bronx. 906-910 Union St., Brooklyn, and 945-945 Central Ave., Newark. 71 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

INTERBORO EARNED $8,892,015 LAST YEAR

Total Receipts of System Were $35,891,528, an Increase of 7.35 Per Cent.

683,752,114 FARES PAID

Subway Showed Larger Gain Than the Elevated—Annual Report Silent on Labor Troubles.

The receipts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year ended June 30, according to the annual report, were $35,891,528, an increase of $2,457,785, or 7.35 per cent. over the previous year. The subway showed increased earnings of $1,513,458, which the report attributes to the revival of general business in the latter part of last year. The elevated lines gained $944,328, principally because of the opening of new third tracks for operation last January. After the payment of all expenses, taxes and fixed charges, the company had left for dividends $8,892,015, and after paying dividends of $7,000,000, or 20 per cent., carried forward a surplus of $1,892,015.

The number of passengers carried in the year was 683,752,114, an increase of 36,373,848, or 5.62 per cent. over the year before. As illustrating further the magnitude of the passenger traffic, the report notes that this total is more than six times the population of the United States.

"Operating expenses," the report continues, "were $14,008,165, as compared with $12,941,314 last year, an increase of $1,066,851, or 8.24 per cent., the result of an increase on the subway division of $672,121, or 10.83 per cent., and an increase on the Manhattan Railway division of $394,730, or 5.86 per cent.

"The increase in traffic on both subway and elevated divisions, as well as the enlarged express service upon the elevated lines, led to an expansion of the train service, resulting in an increase in car mileage on the subway division of 3,772,304 car miles, and on the elevated division of 1,255,749. This increase in car mileage, the shortening of the hours of station men, and increase in rates of pay of transportation employes were responsible for the increase in the cost of transportation amounting to $714,400.

"The net operating revenue was $21,883,362, as compared with $20,492,428 last year, an increase of $1,390,933, or 6.79 per cent., result of a gain on the subway division of $841,336, or 7.23 per cent., and a gain on the Manhattan Railway division of $549,597, or 6.21 per cent.

"The increase in passenger travel on the Manhattan Railway division for the six months ended June 30, 1916, as the result of third track operation, is very gratifying, about one-half of the northern terminals, extensions, or feeders being included in this operation, there was an increase between Jan. 17, 1916, the date of initial operation, and June 30, 1916, of 11,893,153 passengers, as against a decrease of 976,972 passengers for the first six months' period of the present fiscal year, and 461,904 for the first sixteen days in January. During this same period there was an increase of 15,840,859 passengers on the subway division, as against an increase of only 6,216,718 for the previous six months.

"While these increases indicate that the number of rides per capita per annum increases as facilities for travel multiply, experience has demonstrated that the greatest benefits are derived from the development of the new sections. In the case of the present subway this growth was gradual but steady and of substantial volume from the date facilities first became available, especially in the Bronx and the outlying districts.

"Both the subway and elevated feeders in these districts will be ready for operation in connection with existing lines in advance of new subways, thus affording an opportunity for development and the creation of a permanent traffic pending the completion of the trunk lines."

The report makes no reference to the pending labor troubles, but does point out that wages were increased during the year by $349,000, without taking into account the increases effective Aug. 1, and amounting to $311,000 a year additional. "All these advances," it is declared, were voluntary and "in furtherance of the established policy of the company in keeping the rates of pay and working conditions of its men equal if not better than those obtained in like capacities elsewhere in this vicinity."

WHITRIDGE DEFEATS CITY.

Court Upholds 3d Av. R. R. in Refusing to Pay Paving Bill.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, won a suit from the City of New York yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Lehman dismissed an action by the city to recover the cost of tearing up the Third Avenue car tracks for the purpose of repairing a sewer. It has been the custom to charge the cost of removing and relaying the tracks to the street car companies, but when a bill for $1,008 was handed to Mr. Whitridge he refused to pay.

The city's practice was based on a statute of 1884, but Justice Lehman ruled that the Legislature could not have intended to make a charge against a railroad company in a case where the company was not responsible for the damage the city was compelled to repair.

WEST 86TH ST. TRACKS GO.

President Marks Wins Fight to Have Them Torn Up.

Borough President Marks expressed pleasure yesterday when he learned that the car tracks in West Eighty-sixth Street between Amsterdam Avenue and Riverside Drive were being torn up. The rails were laid many years ago by the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue Company.

Cars passed over them for a few years and then were withdrawn except one that made daily trips for the purpose, it was said, of holding the company's franchise. Mr. Marks obtained an opinion from the Corporation Counsel in October of last year which was to the effect that he had the authority to direct the company to remove the tracks. Such a demand was sent and was followed by others at stated intervals, but the work of removal was only recently begun.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARTHUR MAYER, Plaintiff, against GEORGE A. GLINES, Defendant.—Summons. To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 7th, 1916.

MILTON MAYER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TO GEORGE A. GLINES:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Honorable Francis B. Delehanty, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated August 29th, 1916, and filed on the 28th day of August, 1916, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 9th day of August, 1916.

MILTON MAYER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Fixing the Duties on a Variety of Imports.

The T. D. Downing Company, Boston, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a protest claiming lower duty on cotton cord classified and returned by the customs authorities at 25 per cent. under the provision for "cords." The importers claimed the merchandise dutiable as "cotton thread and carded yarn, warps, or warp yarn," at the appropriate rate, or as "spool thread or cotton."

The Rudolf Saenger Company protested the Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. on merchandise as appliqued articles, the goods being described as dress trimmings and chiffon having paste dots sticking to the surface of the fabrics. Entry was claimed at 45 per cent. as manufactures of silk, while other paragraphs of the law were cited as applicable. The Collector's return was affirmed.

According to a decision for the board written by Judge McClelland, the making of flowers from straw does not operate to take such articles out of the provision in the tariff for "artificial flowers." The goods were claimed by Bradshaw Brothers, St. Paul, Minn., to be properly dutiable at only 25 per cent. as manufactures of silk, while other paragraphs of the law were cited as applicable. The Collector's return was affirmed.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne won in a contention for lower duty on collapsible metal drinking cups. They were plated with gold and inclosed in leather cases. The Collector held that, as they were to be carried about the person and were made of metal, they fell under the provision calling for 60 per cent. duty. Judge Sullivan held that as the articles were gold-plated they were properly dutiable at 50 per cent. as claimed.

CHARGE BETRAYAL OF CHINA

Newspapers Excited as Ministers Meet and Confer.

PEKING, Sept. 18.—Tang Shao Yi, newly appointed Chinese Foreign Minister, has arrived in Tien-Tsin, where Minister of Finance Chen Chin Tao is conferring with him. It is uncertain when Tang Shao Yi will arrive in Peking, as he demands the right to appoint all Chinese Ministers to foreign countries before he enters the Foreign Office.

Baron Gonsuki Hayashi, Japanese Minister to China, and Chen Chin Tao have discussed the recent fight between Chinese and Japanese at Cheng Chiatun, Manchuria, but have been unable to agree on the facts of the case. The Japanese allege that the Chinese pursued the Japanese soldiers, but the Chinese Commissioner emphatically denies this.

Parliament has interrogated Chen Chin Tao concerning a reported $5,000,000 loan agreement with Japanese bankers, the security being Yangtse Valley mines. Chen Chin Tao admitted signing the agreement, but said it was merely an advance of an $80,000,000 Japanese loan which is pending.

Numerous parliamentarians and many newspapers are charging the betrayal of China to Japan through the granting to Japan of special privileges.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Forty-four corporations having aggregate capitalization of $1,217,500. They include:

Flushing Bay Building Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, $300,000; F. J. H. Kracke, J. R. Kessler, D. P. Morse, Northport.

Cuba-American Mercantile Co., inc., realty, quarrying, mining, brokerage, commission, raising sugar cane, citrus fruits, $125,000; H. B. Moore, R. L. Phillips, S. Faust, 1,219 Union Ave., Bronx.

William Anderson Textile Manufacturing Co., Inc., textiles, $250,000; D. M. Wood, J. H. Hoffman, J. C. Thomson, 120 Broadway.

Lower New York Realty Corporation, realty, brokerage, agency, $100,000; R. Burns, W. B. Robinson, C. A. Trueauff, 330 West 70th St.

Vulcan Steel Products Co., Inc., mining, iron, steel, oil, coal, lumber products, hotel, restaurants, theatres, $100,000; C. C. Irwin, G. W. Allen, W. W. Weller, Summit.

Triumph Toy Co., Inc., Brooklyn, toys, dolls, mechanical devices, $75,000; A. Reasenbirg, C. W. Snook, W. P. Johnston, 34 Longview Av., White Plains.

Rathbone Sard Electric Co., Inc., Albany, electric stoves, ranges, bake ovens, cooking utensils, $50,000; R. E. Sard, H. P. G. Nostrand, H. M. Blanchard, North Ferry St., Albany.

Lee Jacobs and American Bronze Novelty Works, Inc., industrial art objects, metal goods, decorative works, $30,000; M. Kohl, J. Schalabrino, L. Jacobs, 385 Central Park West.

Italo Guatemala Coffee Importing Co., Inc., coffee, cocoa, teas, spices, $10,000; A. Santibanez, M. A. Puga, V. Taggino, 200 West 4th St.

Martins Taxi Service, Inc., Mineola, taxicab, autos, $10,000; W. Robertson, O. J. Smith, F. A. Duff, 74 Lamont Av., Elmhurst.

Equitable Coal Co., Inc., coke, coal, wood, hay, feed, grain, lumber, building material, $25,000; C. Small, F. Modica, T. H. White, Maritime Building.

Bath Industry, Corporation, realty, contracting, industrial, equipment, $10,000; C. Ellis, E. Litchfield, T. S. Hannon, Bath.

McCutcheon, Silverthorn & Empey, Inc., Buffalo, realty, insurance, agency, brokerage, $10,000; B. C. Burkhard, A. E. Sullivan, J. M. Empey, 528 White Building, Buffalo.

American Traffic Co., Inc., mercantile, merchandising, mining, realty, construction, $10,000; T. Tarchiani, G. Gomini, J. M. Grant, Scarsdale.

J. Leff Co., Inc., syrups, flavorings, malted milk, gelatine, sugar, products, chemicals, transfer, trucking, express, $10,000; J. Bock, M. Kaplan, J. Leff, 53 Franklin Av., Edgemere.

Walter Favreau, Inc., Stapleton, toys, novelties, $10,000; H. S. Quick, A. Righter, W. Favreau, 16 Harborview Court, Tompkinsville.

Walter E. Holloway, Inc., refineries, smelting works, metals, $10,000; E. Lemberg, B. Feder, W. E. Holloway, 320 Broadway.

W. M. Tours, Inc., amusement resort, $5,000; J. Wilkin, L. Murray, W. Morris, 1,493 Broadway.

Cosmopolitan Opera Company, Inc., operas, theatres, $10,000; G. Touchard, J. T. Weed, A. Martino, 1,425 Broadway.

Refine Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., Troy, wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Sovetts, R. Fein, R. Laven, 510 Grand St., Troy.

Grand Circus Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, capital no par value, carry on business with $2,500; G. Immisch, E. Carroll, Jr., W. G. Decker, 94 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

Broadway Napkin and Towel Supply Co., Inc., steam laundry, supply napkins, towels, $5,000; P. Mannele, P. Valentino, J. Sasso, 2,679 Decatur Av.

City Linen Supply Co., Inc., steam laundry, supply linens, $5,000; B. Valentino, J. Sasso, L. Billers, 2,679 Decatur Av.

Broadway Local Steam Laundry, Inc., $5,000; B. Valentino, J. Sasso, J. Weber, 846 Broadway.

Joseph T. Hackett Co., Inc., sand, gravel, stone, building materials, $5,000; F. and F. W. Hammond, J. A. Daney, 335 West 11th St.

Leo S. Herzig & Co., Inc., furs, hides, skins, $5,000; H. Keller, L. S. and A. C. Herzig, 140 West 69th St.

520-22 East 13th Street Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; D. Besunder, M. and L. Saner, 302 2d St.

Pittsburgh Dairy Lunch, Inc., Buffalo, restaurants, liquor dealers, $5,000; E. L. Marshall, V. E. O'Grady, A. E. Bargar, 825 Bryant St., Buffalo.

S. Maloof, Inc., laces, embroideries, linens, novelties, jewelry, ladies' apparel, $5,000; K. Beetar, G. M. Khouri, A. M. Maloof, 4,616 6th Av.

86 Monroe Place Co., Inc., realty, contracting, brokerage, $5,000; M. O'Keefe, P. Orda, S. Silk, 1,217 50th St., Brooklyn.

Authorization: Philadelphia and South American Steamship Corp., land, sea, air shipbuilding, inter transportation, $1,000,000. Representative, Herman L. Wright, 17 Battery Place, New York.

Capital increase: Times Square Auto Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, shares from 42,000 to 50,000, to carry on business from $600,000 to $1,400,000; Pennsylvania Collieries, Inc., Wyandauch, $5,000 to $500,000. Voluntary dissolution: Crown Press Syracuse.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 18.—Charters filed today:

The Montana Corp., deal in investments of all kinds, $100,000; August C. Scharman, Brooklyn; Harold R. Medina, Sydney G. C. Loomis, both of New York.

Omre Corp., carry on a general contractors and building business, $10,000; A. R. Palmer, Madison, N. J.; J. W. H. O'Neal, Union Hill, N. J.; H. G. Wenzill, Woodhaven, L. I.

Increase in capital: American Independent Oil Co. of Indiana, Penn., $200,000 to $1,000,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—Charters filed: Bernstein Outfitting Company, Plainfield, conduct a business in clothing, underwear, shoes hats, &c., $10,000; N. Bernstein, L. N. Goldstein, J. Goldstein, I. Bernstein, Plainfield.

Independent Workmen's Realty, Newark, real estate and construction, $100,000; J. Eisenberg, M. Koller, M. Rasner, Newark.

Ingalestone Corporation, Whippany, Morris County, breed and deal in pigs, $25,000; T. F. Daniels, E. M. Greaves, Whippany; J. G. Needham, New York.

LEASE OF ISLANDS DEFENDED BY MAYOR

Bureau of City Inquiry Criticism Is Called a Tammany Attack.

MUNICIPALITY IS PROTECTED

Dock Commissioner Smith Says Jamaica Bay Property Can Be Taken Back at Any Time.

Mayor Mitchel and Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy said yesterday that the statements issued by the Bureau of City Inquiry regarding the city's lease of three islands in Jamaica Bay were misleading, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith issued a statement calling the attack unfair and accepting full responsibility for the lease. The Dock Commissioner set forth the reasons for granting the lease of the land, a large percentage of which is said to be marsh land.

"The facts are," said Mr. Smith's statement, "I started negotiations for the improvement of this area prior to January, 1914, or over a year before they were consummated. The sanitary conditions of Big Egg marsh and the other areas were wretched. There was no water supply except rain water; there was no lighting system, except by the use of oil with the imminent danger of conflagration. I, therefore, concluded that such conditions should stop or such improvements be made as would enable people of moderate means desiring to spend their Summer months in that locality to have a proper, healthful, and wholesome resort."

Corporation Counsel Hardy also commented on the attack of the Bureau of City Inquiry, which is said to be a Tammany organization, and which has previously leveled a number of attacks on the Mitchel administration.

"A great deal of the land in question is marsh land," Mr. Hardy said. "Some of it is under water altogether. The city was getting between $10,000 and $15,000 a year in rentals from some fishermen's shacks and other buildings on the islands, and it was costing a good deal of that sum to collect the rents. The property has now been rented at several thousands more per year, and the expense of collecting the rent no longer falls on the city. Besides, under the lease, the amount of rental increases periodically throughout the thirty-year term."

Mayor Mitchel said the matter was carefully considered before the lease was granted, and that before he cast his vote on it was taken he measured himself that the transaction would not interfere with any other development.

ACCUSE KLINE OF THEFT.

Treasurer of General Vehicle Co. Comes from Quebec to Cell.

Henry Kline, 31 years old, of 520 West 139th Street, Manhattan, and treasurer of the General Vehicle Company, whose plant occupies a block at Borden Avenue and Newtown Creek, Long Island City, was brought back from Canada last evening and locked up in the Fourth Street police station in Long Island City, on a charge of grand larceny made by the General Vehicle Company. The complaint accuses Kline of taking $500, but representatives of the company told detectives that his shortage was $13,000.

According to the detectives, Kline left his employment last week for a short vacation and it was then the alleged irregularities were discovered. The surety company which was on his bond was notified and it learned that Kline and his wife had left the city by automobile. They made the trip to the Canadian border at Niagara Falls by automobile, and when arrested Kline told the detectives that it cost him $600 for automobile hire to get from New York City to his destination.

He was found with his wife at the Hotel Chateau Frontenac in Quebec, and Detective Thomas Teeven of Long Island City was sent to Quebec with a warrant. Kline waived formalities and returned to custody of the detective. He said his wife was in ill health and he thought the automobile trip would do her good. He refused to discuss the charge against him. He will be arraigned in the Long Island City police court this morning.

AN ACCOUNTANTS' INSTITUTE

American Association to Reorganize —Plan to Standardize Profession.

The American Association of Public Accountants, which began a four-day annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, will consider today a reorganization plan, including the formation of a new corporation with more stringent admission requirements, to be known as the "Institute of Accountants in the United States of America." The aim is to create a national organization that will set a standard for the whole profession, as the national scientific institutes do in their fields.

The Reorganization Committee is made up of J. E. Sterrett (Chairman), W. Sanders Davies, Carl H. Nau, Waldron H. Rand, and E. W. Sells.

Hitherto, membership in the national association has been obtained through membership in State accountants' societies, of which twenty-six have affiliated with the national organization. Although the State organizations will remain active, as in the past, membership in the new institute, according to the proposed plan, will be gained by examination exclusively.

A business meeting of the Board of Trustees was held yesterday, with representatives from twenty-six States present. A reception was given the delegates at 4 o'clock by the New York State Society, and, in the evening, the society gave a ball in the Astor Gallery.

The session this morning will be addressed by Borough President Marcus M. Marks and Charles S. Hamlin. Among the other speakers during the course of the convention will be Dr. John H. Finley, Robert H. Montgomery and Edward L. Suffren. The Secretary of the association, A. P. Richardson, said yesterday that the attendance at the convention was the largest in the history of the organization.

Clearing House for Sugar Board.

Members of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange voted 122 to 4 yesterday to organize a clearing house association along lines similar to those already operating on the Stock and Cotton Exchanges. A canvass will at once be made to obtain members. Two separate organizations are proposed, one to clear trades in sugar and one in coffee.

SAW ZEPPELINS FROM LINER.

Passengers on Noordam Could Read Name of L-30 Through Glasses.

Passengers arriving on the Holland-America liner Noordam yesterday, from Rotterdam via Falmouth, said that when the liner was in the North Sea on Sept. 2, late in the afternoon, the Zeppelin L-30, on its way from Germany to raid the English coast, passed directly over their heads. The L-30 came down to within about 600 feet of the ship and circled round her three times, so that the passengers could see the crew looking out of their car. Then the machine rose up to an altitude of 3,000 feet or more, and winged her way toward the English coast.

Dr. Hendrik Willem van Loon, professor of Modern European History at Cornell University, who was a passenger on the Noordam, said he could plainly read its number through his glasses. Before sundown other Zeppelins were sighted, the Professor continued, on their way to England. Dr. van Loon went on to say that the Londoners were not afraid of the Zeppelin raids now, as they had more confidence in the new anti-aircraft guns and the searchlights are flashing over the city from dark to dawn. England has become convinced that the war must be taken seriously, Professor van Loon continued, and that she must make a determined fight.

PARK ON RANDALL'S ISLAND.

Board of Estimate to Act on Suggestion Next Friday.

A request has been sent to the Board of Estimate by the Institute for Public Service urging the benefits to the city in the use of Randall's Island as a great city park. It would mean the abandonment of the plan, practically completed by Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, to erect on the island a new building for feeble-minded children, at a cost of $800,000. The matter will come before the Board of Estimate for final action on Friday. The Institute for Public Service has associated in the movement for a park many active social workers.

In the letter sent to the Board of Estimate the Institute says that Blackwell's Island contains sufficent room near the present charities buildings there for the proposed structure for feeble-minded children, and that Randall's Island is virtually the city's last chance to obtain a 200-acre park with very little expense.

In its plea for a park the Institute calls attention to the fact that last April Borough President Marks presented a letter to the Board of Estimate from ex-Park Commissioner Henry Smith, showing how, without expense to the city, a great 200-acre park could be established on Randall's Island if the city authorities should decide to place the $800,000 building for feeble-minded children elsewhere.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, Sept. 18.
SS Trevayler, at Cardiff, Sept. 15.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, Sept. 15.
SS Philadelphian, at London, Sept. 16.
SS Cairnhill, at Havre, Sept. 14.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Sept. 18.
SS Barendrecht, at Buenos Aires, Sept. 9.
SS C. Lopez y Lopez, at Barcelona, Sept. 9.
SS Lux, at Pauillac, Sept. 10.
SS John Blumer, at Bordeaux, Sept. 11.
SS Lampo, at Royal, Sept. 12.
SS New York, (tank,) at Christiania, Sept. 12.
SS Romsdalfjord, at Christiania, Sept. 12.
SS Andyk, at Hull, Sept. 17.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Barcelona, Sept. 17.
SS Yasari, from Liverpool, Sept. 16.
SS Hamilton, from Royal, Sept. 16.
SS Korona, from Demerara, Sept. 17.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Sept. 17.
SS Berit, from Lisbon, Sept. 9.
SS Falkland, from Liverpool, Sept. 16.
SS Aro, from Ardrossan, Sept. 17.
SS Brindilla, from Shields, Sept. 17.
SS Ohioan, from Buenos Aires, Sept. 16.

Passed.

SS Allaguash, New York for Catte, passed Gibraltar.
SS Euphrates, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Kirkoswald, New York for Marseilles, passed Spartel.
SS Samland, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland (letter mail only) and South Africa (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Krooland.....Sept. 20

Russia, (specially addressed only,) via Archangel, at 10 A. M., (supplementary 11 A. M.)—Hercules.....Sept. 20

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam.....Sept. 22

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M., (sea post)—St. Paul.....Sept. 23

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Lafayette.....Sept. 23

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 2 P. M.)—Andania.....Sept. 23

Mails for South America.

French and Dutch Guiana, via Cayenne and St. Laurent du Maroni at 3 P. M.—Fagersand.....Sept. 19

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Panama and Canal Zone must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Sixaola...Sept. 20

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca and printed matter, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chili, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Alliance.....Sept. 21

Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) and Iquitos, via Para, Fernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Rio de Janeiro...Sept. 21

Barbados, St. Lucia, Guiana, North Brazil, Iquitos, Maceio, Fernambuco, Parahyba, and Natal, via Barbados, Para, Maceio, Fernambuco, and Natal, at 8 A. M.—Dominic.....Sept. 22

Argentina, Uraguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 8 A. M.—Santa Barbara.....Sept. 22

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 8 A. M.—Mollere..Sept. 23

Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos, (other parts of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Highland Prince.....Sept. 23

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Tenadores..Sept. 23

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
A CORNER
ON 31ST ST.
6 Working Floors and Good Working Basement.
10,000 Sq. Ft. on Each Floor.
A MODERN BUILDING
Ideal for Light Manufacturing or Storage
Also suitable for Clothing Trade

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BASTINE & CO., 112 EAST 19TH ST. 'PHONE GRAMERCY 2705.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey]
Sun rises..5:39|Sun sets..6:00|Moon rises..10:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:50	1:12	6:59	7:50
Governors Island	1:44	2:05	7:56	8:43
Hell Gate	3:50	4:11	9:37	10:24

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 18.

SS Lafayette, Bordeaux, Sept. 10.
SS Tuscania, Liverpool, Sept. 10.
SS Taormina, Genoa, Sept. 7.
SS Noordam, Falmouth, Sept. 9.
SS Laconia, Liverpool, Sept. 9.
SS Standard, Tuxpam, Sept. 9.
SS Regina d'Italia, Gibraltar, Sept. 6.
SS Tenadores, Havana, Sept. 15.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Sept. 12.
SS Moreni, Kirkwall, Sept. 5.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Sept. 13.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Sept. 12.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Sept. 13.
SS Harry Luckenbach, Philadelphia, Sept. 17.
SS Bris, Lisbon, Sept. 2.
SS Baltic, Philadelphia, Sept. 17.
SS Charles Pratt, Tuxpam, Sept. 10.
SS Rosenberg, Algiers, Aug. 30.
SS Nordboen, Mariel, Sept. 8.
SS Nigretia, Rouen, Sept. 1.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Sept. 16.
SS Orion, Seville, Sept. 12.
SS Mayaro, Port of Spain, Sept. 5.
SS Napoli, Messina, Sept. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Patria	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
†Lyngenfjord	Bergen	Aug. 28
Tapajos	Bahia	Aug. 23
†Oscar II	Copenhagen	Sept. 7
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 16
Apache	Jacksonville	Sept. 16
Alamo	Mobile	Sept. 12
San Marcos	Galveston	Sept. 13
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Alexandrian	London	Sept. 6
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sama	Jamaica	Sept. 15
Cristobal	Cristobal	Sept. 11
Andania	London	Sept. 9
J. Jover Serre	Barcelona	Sept. 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Strathspey	Havre	Sept. 6
Ruby	Barcelona	Sept. 3
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 16
Santa Maria	Kingston	Sept. 16
Stephano	Halifax	Sept. 10
Olaf	Para	Sept. 9
El Sol	Galveston	Sept. 15

DUE FRIDAY.

*San Guglielmo	Naples	Sept. 12
*Celtic	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Noordyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 10
Zulia	Curacao	Sept. 14
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 18
El Cid	Galveston	Sept. 16

DUE SATURDAY.

*Duca degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Sept. 8
Retlaw	Havre	Sept. 7
Eastgate	Havre	Sept. 6
Gallia	Kirkwall	Sept. 11

DUE SUNDAY.

*New York	Liverpool	Sept. 16
Sir	Havre	Sept. 10
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sept. 21

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Fagersand, Cayenne	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Inca, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Krooneland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hercules, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Milazzo, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Mumplace, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Alliance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alicante, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Laconia, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Andania, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Highland Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mollere, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lyseklooster, Bergen	——	12:00 M.
San Saba, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Napoli, Naples	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 18.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 19th, forenoon, Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Patria, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 19th, forenoon, Fabre Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 20 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Gulfstream, Port Arthur to New York, was 200 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at noon.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 86 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 185 miles W. of Key West at 7 P. M.

SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 29 miles E. of Sabine at noon.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 941 miles S. at noon.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 244 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 348 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 298 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 146 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 19 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Millinocket, San Juan to New York, was 718 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M., Sept. 23, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M., Sept. 23, SS Lafayette.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M., Sept. 25, SS Palma.

Greece—No sailing at present.

Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M., Oct. 21, SS Canopic.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 28, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M., Sept. 25, SS Taormina, and at 8 A. M., Sept. 27, SS Cretic.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco—Sonoma.....Sept. 21

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New

TODAY make it a point to hear the Sonora phonograph. Judge this famous instrument for yourself.

Executive Offices and Salesrooms
57 Reade Street

Demonstration Salons
Fifth Avenue and 53rd Street
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"The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World."

Highest award for tone quality at Panama Pacific Exposition.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
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CLEAR AS A BELL

VELVETEENS

High and Low Grade
Firsts and Seconds
Assorted Colors
Immediate Delivery

Crompton-Richmond Co., Inc.
31 East 31st Street, New York City
Successors to Henry Kupfer & Co.
Sole Selling Agents of the Crompton Mills
Established 1807
Manufacturers of Corduroys and Velveteens

1,000 DAILY
being sold—our trade winners.
All-Wool French Serge
DRESS $3.75
Investigate our line and be convinced that the Serges and Satins from $3.75 to $10.75 are a bargain.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg.
128-133 W. 27th St.
Phone Farragut 3496

3.75 Skirts 3.75
FANCY AND PLAIN TAFFETA SATIN DUCHESSE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.
GREATER NEW YORK SILK CO.,
44 E. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 3895.

3.00 up Skirts 3.00 up
NOVELTY AND PLAIN TAFFETA SATIN DUCHESSE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.
GREATER NEW YORK SILK CO.
44 E. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 3895.

WONDER COATS
Wool mixtures with fur collars.
Coats from $6.50 to $25.
Immediate Delivery.
$6.50
N. Y. Coat Co., 145 W. 30th St.

BROADWAY" VELVETS
BLACK AND ALL COLORS AT 70c. PER YARD
MAX FEIST
52-54 West 38th Street

FUR TRIMMINGS
Best popular-priced line.
Widest Variety—Newest Ideas.
Send for Samples and Price List.
CRESCENT FUR CO. Phone Gramercy 1778
Dept. H., 29 E. 21st St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES 2 to 6 Years 6 to 14 Years
Ginghams, $4.50 up. Corduroys and all-wool Serge, $24 doz. up.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
S. Rosenman & Co., 18 W. 21st St.

SKIRTS MEN'S-WEAR SERGE Strong Sellers, Best Numbers. **$3**
Up-to-the-minute Styles.
Also a large assortment of taffetas, poplins, etc.
WIENER BROS., 19-27 W. 21ST ST.

COATS
Our coats are as good as our suits. Enough said!
COOPER & GRAPE
145 W. 28TH ST.

NEOLA FABRICS **VELVETEENS**
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,
LARGE RANGE OF STYLES AT $7.75, IN ALL MATERIALS.
129 W. 29TH ST.

Skirts for Immediate Delivery
SERGES, MIXTURES, CHECKS AND DISCARDED SAMPLES **$1.25**
H. B. SCHWARTZ, 13 W. 20th St.

$6.75 up Silk Dresses & Waists $3.98 up
NOVELTY WAIST & DRESS CO.
116-118 W. 29th St.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

SUITS of the better grade at popular prices. A. JACOBS CO., 130 W. 29th St.

MIDDY SWEATERS—Navy Knitting Mills, 54 Canal St. Phone Orchard 9810.

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

Merchandise.
EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO.,
Stocks and Plants Bought. 456 BROADWAY.

The entire stock and fixtures formerly of CREMINS & ROCHE of 15 W. 34th St., near 5th Ave., City.
INVENTORIED AT $15,000.00.
Consisting of a very fine line of Venice, Alencon, Chantilly, Metal, Gold and Silver, Bohemian, Shadow and a large variety of various

LACES

ranging in price as high as $8.00 per yard.
ALSO A STOCK OF BEADED, JET, RHINESTONE AND BUGLE TRIMMINGS, Black and White Nets and Silk Braids.
ALSO A STOCK OF NOTIONS, consisting of Rivol and dress fasteners on tape-woven skirt adjusters, hooks and eyes, dress weights, shields, collar supports, bolitings, Warren feather bone, buttons; large line 500 to 1200 yards spool cotton (Eagle Brand).
ALSO A LINE OF RIBBONS AND ALL FIXTURES.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
sells tomorrow, Wednesday, Sept. 20th, commencing 10.30 A. M. on premises, 15 West 34th St., near Fifth Ave. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
will sell on Friday, September 22, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 111 Broadway, New York City, a stock of
Men's Suits, Trimmings, Machinery, Desk, Safe, Fixtures, etc.
M. ROSEN, Assignee.
MARCUSON BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignee, 256 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AMOSKEAG POPLIN, 8158, wanted for cash. Fishman Bros., 8 East 17th.

BROADCLOTH.—Wanted, cheap broadcloth, all colors; also mustard broadcloth, quality like F. & H., Columbia. Farragut 9850.

COATS.—Jobber buying cloth and pile fabrics, novelty coats. 11 W. 20th St., 2d floor.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at coats of the better kind. 33 West 34th, room 504.

COATS.—Placing orders better kind; material furnished. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

COATS—SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats, velveteen and broadcloth suits. Call all week, 129 West 27th St., fourth floor, rear elevator.

DRESSES.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Fiehn, open for quantities of immediate delivery serge dresses; quantity no object. Box F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

JULLIARD.—50 pieces of Julliard 54221, also 4408; all colors; spot cash. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

LADIES' APPAREL wanted on consignment; commission; suburban specialty shops; particulars. B 8 Times.

PILE FABRICS.—Open to buy large quantities of ¾ or 1 inch wide pile fabrics. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th St.

SERGES.—Open to buy any quantity French serges, spot cash; Julliard, 4408, or pacific, regardless of colors. Lubarsky Bros., 64 East 8th.

SERGES.—Quantity 4408 desired; navy, black, Copen, Burgundy, plum, green, and brown; cash. Schlang Co., West 26th St.

SERGES.—Open to buy French serges; all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th.

SERGES.—Botany, 11,433, all colors, for cash. Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d.

SEWING MACHINES wanted, in good condition, about 22 Singer, 61 W 2, or New Standard. Paul Co., 11 Bond St., Brooklyn.

SILK.—Tender silk; will buy large or small quantity. G 137 Times.

VELVET.—Imported German velvet, fast colors; suitable for collars, also millinery trade. G 136 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BATHING SUITS AND JERSEYS, season 1917, now ready. Florence Knitting Mills, Philadelphia.

BEAVER TRIMMING, 50" wide, for sale; fine quality, Venetians, 32", marquise finish; reasonable. Farragut 9850.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbia, American, Julliards, serges, Cleveland, U. S.; Amoskeag, 7,301, 4,062; plushes, gabardines, poplins, cotton back satin, peau de cygnes, to close. Madison 6777.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbia, all colors; U. S. serges, 235; corduroys, cloakings. Telephone Farragut 2235.

BROADCLOTH, white, tan & gray, for trimmings. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BUTTONS.—Hudson Seal Buttons $7 gross. Alaska Seal $4 dozen; Ermine tails $2 100; any quantity. Forest, 18 E. 16th St. Stuyvesant 1329.

CLOAKS, SUITS, and dresses, last season, at a sacrifice. X 341 Times Annex.

COATS.—Jobs of infants' and children's coats of all materials; also regular running number at low prices. Century Garment Co., 146 West 25th.

COATS, Sports, mixtures, plushes, materials; good values. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; quick delivery. Stechel & Stufer, 34 East 29th.

COATS.—Wonderful broadcloth, plush coats; popular prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Only Amoskeag pleated model serge suits, $6; wonderful coat values. M. J. Myers Co., 135 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, satin, taffetas, and crepe de chine, for immediate delivery, $7.50 and up. Tip-Top Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—300 satin and taffeta, cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs of serges and silks. Mdse. Sales Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

FOR SALE.—About 1,500 dozen black sewing thread on 200-yard spools; part size 60, part size 70; prime quality; cheap for cash. Charles W. Becker, commission merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York. Phone Franklin 1358.

FOR SALE.—About 25,000 yards 25-inch imitation hemstitch; price very low; good quality. Charles W. Becker, commission merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York. Phone Franklin 1358.

FRENCH SERGE.—Julliard & Co., all colors No. 54,249; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9714.

FUR.—Closing out ladies' fur sets and trimming. Rosenberg, 151 W. 23d St.

FUR TRIMMINGS.—Skins; closing out; your own price. Room 702, 3 West 29th.

GARFIELD'S GABARDINE, 4,987, all shades, $1.40; Lausser's 1,470 navy velour, $1.50; Boehmann's 16,030 velour, checks, brown, plum, green, $1.77½; 100 pieces black velvet ribbon, satin back, 50-475. Telephone 7427 Madison Square.

OVERGAITERS that fit, at low prices. A. Phillips & Co., 143 W. 20th St.

SERGES.—Will sacrifice, below market price, wool mixed serges, gabardines, &c., all colors. Schroeder & Co., Inc., 53-57 West 36th.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Marks & Sanner, 354 4th Av., 9380 Md. Sq.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool serge skirts for immediate delivery, $1.62½. Philip Mazer, 9 East 20th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, carded, bulk; immediate delivery; quantities. H. Strauss, 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Kohinoor No. 2 white, $9.00 per great gross, net cash. B 41 Times.

STRIPED VOILE.—4,000 yards at a price. Castle Waist and Garment Co., 148 Greene St.

SWEATERS.—Few hundred dozen ladies' and men's sweater coats; first-class fashioned goods. Keystone Knitting Mills, 194-196 Congress St., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. Webster 4878.

SUITS for immediate delivery; $6.75 to $17.50, the latest models, take them off the rack, in all leading materials. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, velveteens, velours; $13 to $18; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Specializing from $7.50-$18.50; immediate deliveries. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

SUITS.—Jobs suits, dresses; good styles; sacrifice; big bargain. Rosen, 116 West 117th.

VELOURS.—Check; have quantity Stevens, 2709, brown, for sale cheap. Rich Hochberg Co., 21 West 19th.

VELOURS.—F. & H. and botany black, navy, green, and brown. Farragut 9466.

VENETIANS.—Marquise de Luxe 54-inch 75c. net. Phone Spring 6655.

WOOLENS.—American overcoatings, plaids and fancies, for women's wear. Nifty Clothing Co., 71 Fifth Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

REPRESENTATIVE SPECIALTIES.—Do you wish your line sold on the Pacific Coast? Commission basis only; have San Francisco office; are looking for individual lines; men's and women's wear preferred; highest references given. B 54 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live jobbing cloak house, popular priced coats and suits, wants hustling salesman to sell New York City and vicinity, also out of town offices; salary or reference; must prove ability. G 130 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3½@4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Print Prices Go Up.

Advances of a quarter of a cent a yard went into effect yesterday on American and Pilgrim prints, which are sold through M. C. D. Borden & Sons of this city. These are the new prices: American prints—indigos, indigos and reds, indigos and golds, calecuttas, black and whites, plain blacks, and chambrays—7¼ cents; greys, plaids and checks, 6¾ cents; shirtings, Swiss effects, 6¼ cents; plain colors in shades 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, 6¾ cents; shades 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, 7¼ cents. Pilgrim prints—indigos, indigos and reds, indigos and golds, light indigos, black and whites, plain blacks and chambrays—6¾ cents; greys, plaids and checks, 6¼ cents; shirtings, Swiss effects, 5¾ cents; plain colors in shades 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, 6¼ cents; shades 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, 6¾ cents. Capital shirtings 5¾ cents. Prices are subject to change without notice, and owing to color and other conditions beyond the firm's control orders will be taken only subject to ability to deliver goods and to reduction of quantity if necessary.

Burlap Demand Is Limited.

The week opened quietly enough in the local burlap market. There was little demand for either light or heavy goods, but prices continued firm enough. These figures were quoted on standard forty-inch goods: 7½-ounce, 6.80c; 8-ounce, 6.90@6.95c; 10-ounce, 8.25@8.40c; 10½-ounce, 8.50c. Jute for this month's shipment from Calcutta is a little easier in price, having declined to £34. Cables received from Calcutta yesterday placed the August shipments from that port at 40,000,000 yards, against 37,500,000 yards, as previously reported. The final forecast of the year's Indian jute crop is expected to reach this market some time this week.

Gray Goods More Active.

Gray goods, more especially print-cloths, were pretty active in this market yesterday and prices stiffened somewhat as a result. Large sales of 39-inch 80 squares were reported at 8⅝ cents for deliveries running to Jan. 1, while for shipment in September, October, and November, 38½-inch 64-60s were cleaned up early in the day at 6¾ cents. There were unconfirmed reports heard during the afternoon that business on this construction had also been done at 6 9-16 cents. The market is tight at 5¾ cents (asked) for 38½-inch 60-52s, though no sales have been reported at that figure. Bids of 5 9-16 cents for 60-48s in that width have been steadily refused and 5⅝ cents demanded. There was no great feature to the day's transactions in coarse cottons. Closing printcloth figures were:

39-inch, 80-86s	8⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	6¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	8¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	6¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	7¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	6¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	4¼c

*Asked.

Taffeta Promised Another Run.

There are quite a few factors in the silk trade who believe that taffeta will see another run of popularity. The time set is next Spring. With the original effects which these manufacturers promise in the fabric, they are of the opinion that the construction should attain the success which it achieved during the season passed. At the present moment satins are leading in the demand, and everything on that order is eagerly sought.

Cost of Dyes as an Argument.

Manufacturing clothiers who would like to see a decline in piece goods have still to answer the "high price of dyes" argument put forward by the mill agents. The mill salesmen are giving instances where dyes costing 11 and 16 cents a pound before the war are now quoted at $11 and $16 a pound. Mill agents are rather hopeful over the chance that the heavy colors which have been popular since fancy dye scarcity became serious may pass out, giving an opportunity for them to use colors that are not quite so high in price.

Ask for Clothing Alterations.

The clothing retailers, in the large cities especially, have become accustomed to ask for so many alterations that the practice has finally reached a stage where it is regarded as an evil in the mnufacturing trade. The idea behind the practice, so the wholesalers say, is a desire to add a distinct note to the clothing sold by each house. In the long run, the manufacturers say, the burden of alteration to suit the individual retail buyer's taste has added quite a penny to the cost of doing business. If the practice keeps up, the manufacturing industry may soon develop to a point where there will be little to distinguish it from the tailoring branch.

Dress Goods Trade Features.

At the present time broadcloths and velours seem to be engaging the principal attention of dress goods buyers. There has been somewhat of a halt in operations for the Fall season, but these two fabrics are being sold in large quantities. Premiums are being asked in the better qualities of velour finished goods and somewhat of a scarcity has developed on broadcloths. Operations for next Spring are not without interest in the trade. There seems to be a well-defined tendency toward the roughly finished fabrics. This is set down to continuance of the sport goods craze.

Spring Cottons Doing Well.

In spite of the busy Fall season, buyers of wash goods have not overlooked the possibilities of losing out on Spring lines if they do not get into the market on them earlier than usual this year. As a result, it is reported that there has been more advance retail ordering of these cloths so far than has been the case before in years, if ever. Both woven and printed fabrics are being taken, and it was said yesterday to be difficult to judge which was the more active. Voiles, both plain and seed, are leaders in the demand, with organdies close behind, and batistes, lawns, marquisettes and other sheer cloths following. Floral effects, checks, dots and "quiet" stripes are the favored designs. The broad "sport" stripes and crashing color combinations of last season are being more or less relegated to the rear.

Curtains of Job's Tear Seeds.

The Treasury Department has given notice to Collectors and other officers of the customs that, at the expiration of thirty days, a higher rate of duty will be taken on curtains of Job's tear seeds on strings. An investigation showed that at this port officials were taxing the articles at the rate of 15 per cent. as unenumerated manufactured articles, while at Philadelphia classification was being made at 20 per cent. by similitude as curtains in chief value of bamboo, wood, straw, or composition of wood. The department now finds that 50 per cent. accrues on the merchandise by similitude, as to use, to curtains of beads.

Advances on Furnishing Goods.

From present indications it would seem that all trademarked lines carried by furnishing goods dealers will show substantial advances before the year is ended. Following increases on collars and certain brands of shirts, the movement to put up the retail price is extending to hosiery and neckwear. Some keen buyers are getting in larger stocks than usual of the articles they are certain will be advanced, so that they may reap the increased profit when the price goes up to the consumer. Credit men for the wholesale houses have noticed a tendency to extend purchases, and by some this is put down to the desire to get in goods at the old figures and sell them at the new prices.

Colored Cottons Prices Move Up.

In spite of the fact that the general demand of colored cotton goods in this market last week was not as active as that of the week before, higher prices were made on certain indigo and logwood dyed cloths. One of the leading concerns marked up its lines of denims half a cent a yard, while in other parts of the market it was said that indigo ginghams and drills were held higher than they had been. There was more talk of advancing staple ginghams another quarter of a cent a yard, especially Southern goods of this kind, but so far as known this has not yet been done. The next feature of the market will be the making of percale prices for Spring. While this is usually done not long after Labor Day, it was said yesterday by a prominent factor in this end of the trade that they would not be named until the cotton market became more settled. On this basis, it was asserted, the new prices might not be given out before Oct. 1, and possibly not then.

SEARCH FOR A MALT TRUST.

Department of Justice Expects Report on Alleged Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—An investigation by the Department of Justice into an alleged malt trust has been completed and the department expects to receive a report in the next few days from Charles F. Clyne, United States Attorney at Chicago, who has been in charge of the investigation of allegations that there is a movement to force upward the price of malt grain.

In its investigation the Department of Justice is receiving the co-operation of Adolph Keitel, whose struggle against the alleged malt combination landed him in jail after a conviction for libel. Keitel has moved his offices to Jersey City—"three minutes from Wall Street," as he states in literature he is sending out—where he is "out of the jurisdiction of corrupt public officials, telephone wiretappers, professional perjurers, jury bribers, and other tools of Wall Street."

The Department of Justice has been informed by Keitel, whose activity extends to all the Far Western grain centres, that the crop of malt grain this year is larger than usual and that the effort to combine to force up the price is already under headway. The new barley crop is estimated by Keitel at 195,000,000 bushels, and only 55,000,000 bushels are required for malting purposes, Keitel alleges. This year's crop being 9,000,000 in excess of the five-year average and 90 per cent. of the entire crop being fit for malting purposes, it is contended by Keitel that no good reasons exist for higher prices.

The inquiry by District Attorney Clyne has been in progress for several months. No advices have been received by Attorney General Gregory as to what conditions have been discovered in the malt trade. It is asserted that there is a disposition among the largest brewers to enter into agreements by which the price of malt grain may be held up so as to freeze out smaller concerns, but in the present movement of the crop and current prices no definite evidence of a combination in violation of law appears.

DRY GOODS MEN TO MEET.

Topics to be Discussed by Them Here Today and Tomorrow.

Many retail dry goods merchants from all sections of the country reached this city yesterday for the purpose of attending the two days' meetings to be held at the Hotel Astor, beginning today. The gathering of dry goods men, which is under the auspices of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, will take up for discussion matters of efficiency in all departments of modern merchandising. The speakers will be men of exceptionally wide and successful experience.

Frank H. Young, Field Secretary of the association, said yesterday that representatives will be in attendance from over thirty States, covering the small-town merchant as well as the big department stores of the large cities. The far States of the West, such as California, Washington, and Oregon, as well as the southernmost States of Texas, Louisiana, and Florida, will have a goodly representation, while the merchants of the Middle West States will attend in large numbers.

Today's meeting will begin at 10 A. M., E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary of the association, presiding. President F. H. Rike will make the address of welcome. He will be followed by Lew Hahn, editor of Women's Wear, whose subject will be "The Importance of Relations Between Buyer and Seller." Simon James Schwartz of the Maison Blanche Company, New Orleans, will have as his subject "The Ideal Buyer." Discussions from the floor will follow both of these addresses.

This afternoon the subjects and speakers will be "Market Conditions," by S. H. Ditchett, editor Dry Goods Economist; "Branded Merchandise and Reduction of Terms," by F. W. Coomba, Director in and merchandise manager of the Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, and "The Change in Merchandising Methods of the Past Decade," by W. W. Everett, First Vice President and manager of Woodward & Lothrop, Incorporated, Washington, D. C.

The speakers at tomorrow's session will be Mrs. Lucinda W. Prince, John E. Simpson, and others. A question box will be placed in the meeting room, and at tomorrow's session questions dropped into the box will be taken up for discussion on the floor.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MAURICE SPITZER, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maurice Spitzer, Inc., manufacturer of dresses at 5 West Thirty-first Street, by A. Storch, $25; J. Brodkin, $500, and Goldsmith Brothers, $25. Liabilities are stated to be $16,000 and assets $7,500. Judge Mayer of the United States District Court appointed Senator Robert F. Wagner receiver.

BARTLETT BROTHERS, dealers in building materials at New Rochelle, have filed bankruptcy schedules, showing liabilities of $48,235 and assets of $34,626.

SUBURBAN BUILDERS' MATERIAL SUPPLY COMPANY of New Rochelle has filed bankruptcy schedules, showing liabilities of $7,922 and assets of $18,840.

SHIRLEY J. GRAYSON, dealer in automobile tires and accessories at 1,752 Broadway, has filed bankruptcy schedules, showing liabilities of $13,619 and assets of $9,419.

HENRY GORDON, who did business as the Gordon Waist Company and also as the Novelty Underwear Company at 37 West Twenty-fourth Street, has filed bankruptcy schedules, showing liabilities of $9,400 and assets of $3,489.

CROWN CORSET COVER COMPANY, INC.—Charles L. Hoffman has been appointed receiver of the Crown Corset Cover Company, Inc., manufacturer of muslin underwear at 80 West Twenty-fourth Street, by Justice Guy of the Supreme Court; bond, $200,000. Liabilities are stated to be $30,775 and assets $26,590. Milton M. Sittenfield was appointed referee.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—John Sommers, trading as J. Sommers & Sons, jewelers; involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of Veit, Hirsh & Co. of New York and others, claims aggregating $1,756. Morris Letenthal, 3,938 West Eighteenth Street an investigator; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $17,608; assets, none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Thomas, Sarah G.—City of New York.. $2,408.23

Whitney, Joseph—Same.....974.25
Scientific Research Co.—Same.....305.05
Sterling Debenture Corporation—Same.....496.25
Standard Gum Tape Co.—Same.....737.23
Sherman Securities Co.—Same.....974.25
Scheu-Dexter Mfg. Co.—Same.....1,213.25
Truss Metal Latch Co.—Same.....185.53
Taxicab Control Co.—Same.....496.25
Wightman, Myna R.—Same.....496.25
United Co.—Same.....161.65
Ahrens, Henry G.—Same.....197.75
B. Shapiro & Co.—Same.....137.23
Blaisdell Candy Co.—Same.....528.95
Cohen, Morris—Same.....496.25
Chapman, Edwin C.—Same.....257.23
Chelfetz, Herman—Same.....257.23
Christianson, Alfred T.—Same.....137.75
Croner, Albert B.—Same.....496.25
David Shannon Co.—Same.....171.26
George L. Curtiss Co.—Same.....101.90
Herman & Maegell—Same.....233.35
Straus, Mark J.—Same.....496.25
Sulsona, Joseph—Same.....496.25
Weinstein, Rose, Harris H. Urie, Adolph Hirshfeld, and Emanuel M. Krulevitch, executors, &c.—Same.....1,195.00
Amalgamated Press—R. Yeager et al.....164.05
Barstow, Rogers Jr., Jr.—H. E. Loney.....136.05
Barlow, Everett D.—J. Clade.....324.52
Brady-Ottarsh Construction Co., Inc.—Acme Road Machinery Co.....113.40
Baumann, Adolph—B. Greenwaldt.....341.06
Bonelli, D. W., Philip Losito, and Edward Perris—Apeda Studio, Inc.....107.98
Behrman, Robert—Graesan Auto Co., Inc.....228.56
Baker, Edw. A.—Van Meeuwen & Tegelaar.....126.81
Coffin, Frank M.—C. A. Coffin.....4,175.72
Caragia, Florio—M. A. R. Rais.....118.78
Chapin, Wallace T.—O. W. Bohan.....119.45
Deneke, Frederick O.—Ebbecke Furniture Co.....150.63
Eckhardt, Peter C. and Louise—F. Frey.....185.45
Ducker Co.—Commercial Newspaper Co.....180.91
Del Balsio, Frank—Studebaker Corp. of America.....147.66
Empire Funeral Supply Corp.—Jacob Bayer Lumber Co.....219.63
Evans, Amos H.—H. M. Berger.....372.76
Epstein, Leo J.—Max G. Cohn & Co., Inc.....101.40
Edler, Adolph—Wilson & Co., Inc.....419.70
Fabsel, Carl D.—M. C. Platt.....115.60
Fuchs, Emil E.—H. V. Rothschild.....155.91
Freedman, Jeannette—H. Smith et al.....111.91
Forrester, Robert R.—J. F. Thornton.....670.10
Gillmore, John F.—Elias Well & Bro.....200.31
Goldwater, Arnold T.—Aspinwall Apartments, Inc.....288.33
Groden, George—M. Lazarus.....822.12
Hopple, Henry, Jr.—Burton & Davis Co.....103.34
Holleran, Mary—L. P. M. Jacobsen.....224.88
Hunter (Paul) Co.—I. P. Favor.....119.71
Hough, Katherine F.—John Wanamaker, New York.....1,010.04
Kronenberg, Uda B.—N. Walkof.....266.41
Kingsbury, Albert J.—John Wanamaker, New York.....396.56
King, Jacob—G. E. Green.....1,820.25
Loushein & Falick Furniture Co.—N. Summergrade.....277.45
Lipsitz, Eugene and Tessie—S. Strauss.....187.51
Levitt, Albert J.—S. Grossman.....322.08
Lindau, Jules W., Jr.—A. J. Nathan.....125.41
Lawrence, John W.—H. J. Vernei.....813.41
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—T. Luts.....337.46
McMullan, Frederick B.—Doty Demos Co., Inc.....104.54
National Pie Baking Co.—Orange County Milk Association.....155.35
Nagler, David—S. Bitzer.....372.41
Same—B. Wallman.....100.35
Nuttall, Ernest—International Hide and Skin Co.....14,403.97
Oppenheim, Henry—S. Brown.....146.41
Pokorny, Rudolph—Consolidated Chandelier Co.....222.94
Pitt, Moses, and Pincus Goldberg—H. Hogtman & Co.....566.88
Perris, Edward—F. J. Dassori.....528.53
Raver Film Corporation—Wyanoke Publishing Co., inc.....171.25
Robinson, Walter, and George Walker—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.....1,292.08
Snelling, Grenville Temple—American Film Laboratories, Inc.....1,135.08
Stoddard, Harry P.—John Wanamaker, New York.....378.46
Steinberg, Meyer—Sulzberger & Sons Co.....148.47
Stewart's Cafe, Inc.—W. McCarren.....275.87
Saita Amusement Co.—S. Hanzes.....109.91
Skurpatras, Victor—C. D. Tsucalos.....307.41
Smith, Charles—W. N. Nicoll.....127.56
Stewart, C. Buchanan—A. C. E. Hill Co., Inc.....148.50
Van Derveer, John T. E., and John Vanderveer—Metropolitan Savings Bank.....4,309.49
Wirths, John G.—L. S. Murray.....188.67
Wood, E. Ralph—H. E. Loney.....776.00
Weinstein, Charles I.—A. A. Berg.....138.41
Weldon, Richard E.—C. Reynolds.....350.81
Sawtelle, E. Reynolds—G. G. Co.....686.35
Weinstein, Morris—F. H. Cone.....516.77
Wolff, Marks—D. M. Lefkowutz.....112.47
Wolf Realty Co.—M. L. T. Shepard.....1,804.78
Weiss, Isidor—J. H. Smith.....106.62

In Bronx County.

Barlow, Everett D.—J. Clado.....$324.52
Bonnel, Jacob, and Jacob J. Ehrenstal—J. T. Dubin.....113.72
Greenhauts, Joel, and Samuel Feldman—J. W. Blades et al.....39.21
Siegel, James—S. W. Wallach.....130.22

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Glass, Ernest H.—F. Glass, Sept. 8, 1915.....$289.60
Kass, Abraham L.—R. Meisel et al., Feb. 11, 1916.....251.88
Miller, Sam—M. Malawista, Dec. 23, 1913.....1,311.04
Perlman, Louis—W. A. Tyson, Feb. 21, 1911.....169.49
Silvestri, Paul and Amelia—United Plumbers' Supply Co., Nov. 29, 1911..215.87
Smith, Russell B.—H. M. Toch et al., April 8, 1913.....311.25
Salisbury, Henry B.—Riverside Bank, June 22, 1909.....982.12
Wiesen, Max—City of N. Y., March 30, 1909.....313.71
Arduin, Caesar and Robert—D. J. Klein, April 11, 1916.....180.58
American Society of Engineering Contractors—L. L. Poates Engraving Co., March 19, 1915.....220.60
Barnett, David—A. Satz, Feb. 10, 1908..276.69
Banton, Thomas R.—W. S. Crowell, March 10, 1916.....222.01
Glickman, Moses N.—City of N. Y., Nov. 4, 1908, (vacated).....219.76
Zinnemeister, Jacob—F. Kunzig, April 24, 1908.....163.61

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STYLES AND FABRICS MOST IN DEMAND
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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: F. B. Goodman, leather goods, umbrellas; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Babbitt & Co.: G. D. Babbitt, J. H. Babbitt, clothing, furnishing goods; Collingwood.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Fowler-Thomas Co.: G. W. Fowler, women's coats, suits, skirts, &c.; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager: Miss N. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House: M. Kirschenbaum, raincoats; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Wolf, cloaks, suits, dresses; 15 West 20th.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.: E. J. Gutman, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Hochscnild, Kohn & Co.: Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.: I. Metzger, hosiery, ribbons, leather goods; Imperial.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freese, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.: B. F. Welden, china, curtains; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.: F. W. Coombs, general mdse.; 422 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Mr. Wing, made dresses; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Mr. Sheffield, ladies' suits; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Diller, children's millinery; Mr. Michaels, jewelry; Miss Jones, Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior, coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Fannig, boys' men's furnishing goods; Mr. Gallagher, men's clothing; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters, aprons; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Riardon, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.: Miss A. Golding, muslin underwear, waists; E. Adelberg, gloves, neckwear; 1,113 B'way.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.: Miss Thompson, infants' suits; Miss L. Schlager, coats; Miss F. Schloger, costumes, street dresses; A. Block, furs; Miss Smith, waists; Miss Kane, misses' suit, dresses; Miss Kennedy, muslin underwear, petticoats, negligees, infants' wear; 35 W. 32d.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.: Miss E. Boas, costumes; 248 Church.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goedsmith: Mr. Stein, curtains, carpets, draperies; 72 Madison Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.: A. Dorsen, mdse. mgr.; J. Schaefer, men's furnishing goods, waists, women's hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; Miss Soderberg, leather, toilet, holiday goods, jewelry, neckwear, hdkfs., novelties; Miss Snow, laces, ribbons, notions, art embroideries; J. S. Herman, dress goods, silks, domestics, blankets, linens, white goods; Miss Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, house dresses, corporated, Washington, D. C.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.: F. C. Stinehart, draperies; Miss E. Magny, waists; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—"Looby's," Inc.: J. M. Looby, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.: E. H. Mills, furs; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.: Miss A. L. Hess, infants', girls', juniors' wear; E. W. Koch, groceries; M. J. Mauer, millinery; L. J. Wagner, toys; E. Meade, furs; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hengerer Co.: Miss F. Brinton, suits, cloaks, skirts, dresses; 18 West 35th.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.: D. Griffin, remnants, (wholesale;) 104

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These securities offer a liberal yield, diversification, a ready market, and should, in our opinion, appeal particularly to business men with either a large or small surplus now available for investment.

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We shall be pleased to send a copy of our September General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Another Big Day on the Stock Exchange, with Irregular Closing—Stop Orders.

So quickly does Wall Street accustom itself to prosperity that brokers were inclined to complain yesterday when it became evident that the total transactions on the Exchange would not run much over a million shares. Yet the session supplied the tenth consecutive million-share day, omitting, of course, one Saturday, and the activity was well distributed throughout the list.

Yesterday's movements were much more orderly than those of last week, and it was apparent through the day that the volume of fresh buying orders was being cushioned by sales for profits. The closing was irregular, with losses fewer and of smaller extent than would have been justified by the rapid advance of last week. Experienced traders have been surprised that the upward movement has carried so far without a sizable reaction to allow the market to catch its breath. Had the public participation not been genuine the professional element would have seen to it before this that stocks had a weak day to enable buyers to pick them up on the downward movement.

There were no new developments affecting prices. As a matter of fact, this market has been paying but little attention to news since the Maine election. The halt yesterday was due, obviously, to technical conditions. Brokers like to see customers get out of stocks in which they have large profits, and with quotations on so many issues at or near their record high levels, efforts have been made to get traders to discount the reaction that they expect to occur. It has been hard to convince most people that this market is subject to any of the rules of previous big movements.

Brokers reported that the public is still buying stocks, and this fact has undoubtedly had its effect in keeping down the volume of short selling which usually serves to clean out weak accounts every so often on a sustained rise. It was said that many holders of stocks who have refused to sell out at this level have compromised by putting in stop orders a few points down, and these always act as a challenge to these who operate on the bear side. Yet it remains to be seen whether the outside public, which has been watching for a reaction, will allow a decline artificially brought about to go far enough to catch any considerable volume of these orders.

If Steel common had not performed the same feat so often, it would be interesting to record that the leader in this market made a new high record yesterday when it touched 108½. There were fewer spectacular features than have stood out from any recent session. Texas Company jumped 14 points, but General Motors did not appear on the tape at all, and Bethlehem lost 5½ points. Stocks opened strong and enjoyed a short spurt, but they became reactionary in the afternoon, and by comparison with the recent excited days, the session was almost commonplace despite the very respectable volume of transactions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond		4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com-modity.
Boston	3½	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3½	3½	3½	
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	3	3

Time.

60 days	3¼@3½	5 months	3¾@4
90 days	3¾	6 months	3¾@4
4 months	3¾@4		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days 3¼
4 to 6 months ..... 3¾@4

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾	
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½	—.00½
Francs—				
Demand	5.85¼	5.86¼	5.86¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.85	5.85⅞	5.85⅞	—.00⅝
Marks—				
Demand	70.18¾	69.87½	80.06¾	+.12½
Cables	70.25	69.93¾	70.12½	+.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.86¼	5.85⅝
95.28 Berlin	70.06¼	70.12½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.83½	5.82½
19.295 Greece	19.45	19.50
5.1826 Italy	6.46	6.45¼
20.26 Austria	12.00	12.05
51.45 Russia	31.60	31.70
26.78 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.50	27.62½
Christiania	27.87½	28.00
Stockholm	28.40	28.50
19.20 Spain	20.12	20.17
40.19 Holland	40.75	40.81¼
China—		
Hongkong	52.25	52.35
Shanghai	74.25	74.37½
India—		
38.44 Bombay	32.62½	32.75
32.44 Calcutta	32.62½	32.75
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.62½	50.75
49.84 Yokohama	50.62½	50.75
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.16	42.26
32.46 Rio	23.91	24.01

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.70⅜	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $329,983,816; balance, $17,492,298; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $709,475.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 11-16d, up 3-16d; in New York, 65¾c, up ½c; Mexican dollars, 53@56c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	92.71	91.35	91.87	— .34
25 industrials	106.35	104.59	104.87	— .20
50 stocks	94.53	92.97	93.24	— .26

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 18	94.53	92.97	93.24	— .26
Sept. 16	93.86	92.94	93.50	+ .52
Sept. 15	93.46	92.16	92.98	+ .61
Sept. 14	93.41	91.04	92.37	+ .79
Sept. 13	91.91	89.81	91.58	+1.61
Sept. 12	90.61	89.00	90.07	+ .71

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
September	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	93.86	Sep. 16	86.39	Sep. 1	93.24
1915	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.20
1914	Stock Exchange closed.				
1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
1912	85.85	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep. 13	85.19
1911	75.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.45

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	94.53	Sep. 18	80.91	Apr. 22	93.24
†1915	81.66	Sep. 29	58.90	Feb. 24	80.97
Full years:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	70.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept. 18	86.78 + .06	Sept. 11	86.37 — .02
Sept. 16	86.72 + .04	Sept. 9	86.39 + .05
Sept. 15	86.68 — .04	Sept. 8	86.34 — .03
Sept. 14	86.72 + .07	Sept. 7	86.37
Sept. 13	86.65 + .02	Sept. 6	86.37 + .06
Sept. 12	86.63 + .28		

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High—		—Low—		Last.
*1916	87.49	June 17	86.19	Apr. 28	86.28
†1915	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2	82.29
Full years:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Computation of Foreign Holdings.

President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson and his statisticians have practically finished computation of their third list of foreign holdings of American railroad securities. All that remains is clerical work and checking up with such data as are provided by American collateral placed under loans to foreign Governments. The new list shows a remarkable decrease of foreign holdings in the year between July 31, 1915, the date as of which the last previous compilation was made, and July 31 last. The new list is more timely than its predecessors, for, by bringing the computation down to July 31 last, it offers a closer basis for comparison than did the others. The last previous list, for instance, was given out Dec. 23, but brought the figures down only to July 31.

***

Public Buying of Rails.

In the commission houses it was the consensus of opinion that the public had finally come to regard the railroad shares as excellent mediums for investment and speculation. The morning mail showed that clearly. Customers who, since the war, had been deaf to appeals to take on some railroad stocks, bought them freely yesterday. In most of the houses, as in most of the last weekly letters to customers, attention was directed more pointedly to the rails than to the industrials. One house, for example, showed that at current prices, and without increases in dividends, Union Pacific yielded 5.47 per cent.; Southern Pacific, 5.99; Atchison, 5.65; Great Northern, 5.91, and Northern Pacific, 6.23. It was also pointed out that stocks were exempt from personal taxation in New York and also from the normal income tax, increasing the preference for standard railroad shares as compared with bonds.

***

Reinvestment of Profits.

Brokers reported extensive buying of the railroad stocks by customers who had profited handsomely from the many brisk movements in the industrials since the early part of last year. Hundreds of these speculators have taken profits on their industrial commitments and find themselves with large sums which they are unwilling to risk at the moment in industrials, but are looking for an income return with a chance of profit from equities. The feeling among most of them is that they want to keep what they have made and not take the chance of losing it in securities which in the past have had violent swings in both directions. The bond market, as well as the market for standard rails, has benefited recently from this inclination.

***

Trader's Burden Gone.

The professional trader in the recent big market days has been able to operate without the chilling thought that every time he bought 100 shares and sold them out fifteen minutes later an $8 tax bill had afterward to be met. The new Revenue act removed the war tax of $2 per hundred, "or multiples thereof," depending upon the par value of the stocks dealt in. The extra impost was removed on Saturday, Sept. 9, and it may be that the succession of much-more-than-a-million-share last week was partly the result of stimulated professional activities. The State tax of $2 a hundred shares still stands, but this has been in effect so long that the trader hardly considers it, provided he gets a profit.

***

Copper Transaction Ripening.

In important copper producing quarters the impression prevails that the pending purchase by the allied Governments will be made this week. In forecasts it has been said that the contract will call for 250,000,000 pounds. The last great sale to Great Britain and France jointly amounted to 100,000,000 pounds. All that could be learned yesterday was that the order would be the largest single one ever placed in this country.

***

Many Bond Bids Expected.

Dealers in Government bonds look for participation in the October sale of $4,000,000 Philippine and $700,000 Porto Rico securities from all parts of the country and on an exceptionally heavy scale. As the issues are not large, more individual bids by banks and bond houses are looked for than on many similar occasions of the past.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

But Traders Are Awaiting Settlement of Railway Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The excellent war news received since Friday created a cheerful tone on the Stock Exchange, but there was little business, as operators are holding off pending the settlement of the railway trouble and confirmation of loan rumors.

Business consisted mainly of investment buying of Japanese bonds and oil and shipping shares, with the latter strong. American securities advanced well in sympathy with Wall Street. Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific were the most active issues. The closing was firm.

Money and discount rates were steady.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs ex-coupon. Exchange on London 27 francs 90 centimes. Five per cent. loan 90 francs.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,162,523
Same day last year	869,811
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	125,409,584
Same period last year	104,933,800
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58⅜	59	400	Acme Tea	58¾	58⅞	58¼	58¼	— ¾
..	..	100	Advance Rumely	18	18	18	18	+2
..	..	200	Advance Rumely pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
65¼	68	100	Ajax Rubber	66	66	66	66	...
14¼	14½	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	14⅜	14⅜	14	14¼	...
7⅛	7⅜	200	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
25½	26	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26½	26½	25½	25⅞	— ⅜
80	80¼	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	80	80	80	— ½
81	81½	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	81½	82	80¾	81	— ⅝
101½	102¼	500	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
92¼	92½	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	91⅝	93⅞	91⅝	92¼	+ ¼
63⅝	63¾	12,200	Am. Can	65¼	65⅞	63	63½	— 1⅝
112	114	100	Am. Can pf	113	113	113	113	+1
66¾	67	6,900	Am. Car & Fdry	68½	68¾	66¾	67	— ¾
116	118¾	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116	116½	116	116½	+ ¾
101	102	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	102	102	102	102	+1
61½	62	1,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	62	62	62	61½	+ ½
29	29¼	1,600	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
23¾	24	2,500	Am. Linseed	23½	24¼	23½	23½	+ ⅛
52	53	800	Am. Linseed pf	53	53	53	53	+ ½
78¾	79¼	12,100	Am. Loco. x d	79¼	80¾	78½	78¾	+ ⅛
104½	104¾	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ¼
108¾	108½	14,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	108¾	109	108	108¾	+ ⅛
114	115	700	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	114¼	115	114¼	115	+ ¾
95	97	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	96	96	96	96	...
83½	83½	50	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	86½	86½	86½	86½	— ¼
58½	59	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	59	59	58⅝	58¾	— ¼
110	112	200	Am. Sugar Ref	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	+1½
119½	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119½	119⅞	119½	119⅞	+1
62	67	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	65	65	65	65	+1½
132⅞	133	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	133	133	132⅜	133	...
220½	222¾	200	Am. Tobacco	222¾	222¾	222	222	...
47¾	48	1,800	Am. Woolen	48¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
96¼	96½	200	Am. Woolen pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	— ¼
34	34½	5,000	Am. Writing P. pf	33⅜	35¼	33⅜	34½	+1½
41⅜	41½	4,700	Am. Zinc L. S	41½	42¾	41	41¾	+ ⅛
77	78	100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
90⅝	90¾	57,200	Anaconda Cop. Co	90¾	91⅞	90¼	90¾	+ ½
70	72	100	Associated Oil	68½	68¾	68¾	68½	...
105¾	106	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	107¼	107¼	106	106	— ⅝
99⅞	100¼	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
113	115	200	Atlantic Coast Line	114½	114¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
89¾	90	1,500	At., Gulf & W. I	91¼	91½	89¾	89¾	— 1¼
67	68¼	900	At. G. & W. I. pf	68	68	66¾	66¾	— 1¼
89¾	89⅞	14,800	Baldwin Loco	90	92¼	89¼	89¾	+ ⅞
105½	106½	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¼	106¾	106	106	...
89¾	90	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	90¾	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ¼
74½	75	200	Baltimore & O. pf	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¼	+ ⅜
...	...	13	Bank of Commerce	170¼	170¼	170¼	170¼	...
151	153	200	Barrett Co	153	153	153	153	+2
1⅞	2	300	Batopilas Mining	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	...
560	570	800	Bethlehem Steel	572	575	569	569	— 5½
...	...	75	Do., odd lot	580	580	580	580	...
85¼	86	2,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86¼	86¼	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
65	67	100	Brown Shoe	67	67	67	67	...
7⅞	8	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
80	80⅞	800	Burns Brothers	79¼	80¾	79¼	80¾	— ⅛
100	109½	100	Bush Terminal	108	108	108	108	— 2
64	64⅝	3,900	Butte & Superior	64⅞	64⅞	63½	64¼	+ ⅛
22	22¼	700	California Petrol	22	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
48¾	49	200	California Pet. pf	48½	49	48½	49	+ ⅞
179	179½	4,100	Canadian Pacific	180¾	180¾	179¼	179½	— ⅞
63½	63⅝	7,900	Central Leather Co	64	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅛
105	106	100	Chandler Motor x d	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ⅞
64⅝	64⅝	18,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¼	66	64⅝	64⅝	+ ⅛
13	13¼	600	Chi. Great West	13	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
36⅜	37	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37	37	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
97¾	98¼	6,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	97¾	97¾	96	96	— 1¾
125¾	126½	1,700	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	125¾	126	125¾	126	+1
127½	128	200	Chi. & Northwest	128	128¼	128	128¼	+ ⅝
19	19¼	9,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18¼	19¾	18¼	19¼	+1
19¾	19⅞	9,500	Chile Copper	19¼	19⅞	19¼	19⅞	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅝	3,700	Chino Copper	54	54⅝	53¾	54⅛	+ ⅝
54	55	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L	55	55⅝	54⅞	54⅞	+ ⅛
82	84½	300	C., C., C. & St.L. pf	84½	84⅝	84½	84⅝	— 1¼
54½	54⅝	11,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	55⅞	56¼	54⅝	54½	...
31	32	400	Col. & Southern	31½	31½	31	31	...
45½	46½	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	46	46	46	46	+ ½
137⅝	138½	4,700	Consolidated Gas	138¾	140	137⅞	137⅞	— ⅝
104½	105¼	1,500	Continental Can	106¼	106¼	105	105	— 1
15⅞	16	1,200	Corn Products Ref	16¼	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
91	92	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91⅝	91¾	91⅜	91¾	+ ⅛
94½	94¼	64,100	Crucible Steel	94	97¼	93¾	94½	+ ⅞
116	119	200	Crucible Steel pf	119	119	119	119	— 1⅛
251	260	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	255	255	255	255	+1
58¾	59	14,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	58⅝	59¼	58¼	58⅞	+ ⅛
94	94½	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	94¼	94½	94	94	+1⅛
91½	93	500	Deere & Co	91½	92	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
231	240	200	Del., Lack. & West	230	240	230	230	— 2
33½	34½	1,000	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	— ¾
139	140	25	Detroit Edison	139	140	139	140	...
48	48¾	2,600	Distillers' Secur	49	49	48¼	48⅛	+ ⅛
112¾	113	1,800	Driggs-Seabury	115	119⅜	112	112¾	+ ⅞
39¼	39¼	21,400	Erie	40¼	40¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
53¾	54	800	Erie 1st pf	55¾	55¾	54	54⅛	+ ⅛
45¾	46	500	Erie 1st pf	46¾	46¾	46	46	+ ⅛
45¾	46	200	Federal M. & S. pf	44	44	43¼	43½	— 1½
172	172½	4,700	General Electric	171¾	173¾	171¾	172½	+1½
126¼	127	200	General Motors pf	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	...
72½	73	4,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	72½	73⅝	72½	73½	+ ⅛
87¾	88½	300	Granby Consol	88	88	88	88	+ ⅝
120	120¾	3,600	Great Northern pf	121	121	120	120	— ¼
43½	44¾	13,500	G. N. certs.ore prop	43½	44¾	42⅝	42⅞	— ¼
49¼	49½	1,600	Greene-Cananea	49¼	49	49	49¼	— ⅛
91	91½	200	Gulf States Steel	93	93	93	93	— ½
103	103⅜	1,100	Illinois Central	104½	104½	103¾	103⅝	— ⅝
61¼	61¾	34,500	Inspiration Copper	61¾	62	60	61	— ⅝
18	18¼	12,100	Interboro Consol	16½	18¼	16½	17⅜	+1½
74½	74⅝	3,600	Interboro Con. pf	73	74½	73	74½	+2½
47	48½	700	Int. Agricultural pf	49	49	47	48¼	— ⅛
117	117½	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	118	118	118	117½	— ½
118	120	100	Int. Harv., N.J. pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	+1½
78	79	100	Int. Harv. Corp	79	79	78	78	...
108	109½	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	108	108	108	108	— ¾
48	48⅝	29,500	Int. Mar. Mar. t. r	48	49¾	48	48⅜	— ⅛
121½	122	23,800	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	121½	123¾	121½	121⅞	— ⅛
45¼	45½	1,900	Int. Nickel	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅜	— ⅛
29⅜	29½	14,100	Int. Paper	28¾	30¼	28	29¼	+1½
94½	95	5,300	Int. Paper pf	93½	95¾	93	94½	+ ⅞
89¾	90	100	Jewel Tea	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	...
26⅜	26½	2,000	Kansas City South	26½	26⅞	26½	26½	+1
60	61	300	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	61	61	...
82⅜	82⅝	3,100	Kelly Spring. Tire	82¼	82½	82¼	82⅜	— ⅛
98	100	100	Kelly Spring. T. pf	90	90	90	90	— ¾
52⅜	52⅞	19,010	Kennecott Copper	53	53⅜	52¾	52¾	+ ⅛
84⅝	84⅞	7,400	Lackawanna Steel	85⅝	85⅞	84½	84½	— ⅜
44	44½	200	Lake Erie & W.pf	43½	44⅜	43½	44⅜	+ ⅜
81¼	81½	2,900	Lehigh Valley	82	82¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅝
121	125	10	Liggett & Myers pf	123	123	122	122	...
80	81¾	100	Loose-W.Bis. 1st pf	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
131	133½	400	Louis. & Nash	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	+ ¼
85	86	400	Mackay Cos	85¾	85⅞	85½	85½	...
91¼	91⅝	18,200	Maxwell Motors	92¼	92⅝	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
85⅝	86⅜	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	87	86½	86½	...
55	56	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	55⅞	56¼	55¾	55¾	— ⅜
61	62¼	100	May Dept. Stores	62	62	62	62	+1
115¼	115½	24,300	Mexican Petroleum	113½	115½	112¼	115⅜	+ ⅛
37½	37⅝	3,200	Miami Copper	37¼	37¾	37¼	37½	...
124	125	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	125¼	125¼	124¼	124¼	+ ½
132	138	100	M.,St.P. & S.M.pf	132	133	132	132	...
4½	4¾	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+1
12	12⅜	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	12	12	12	12	+1
4	4½	200	Missouri Pacific	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
4½	4¾	1,200	Mo. Pacific t r	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
22¾	23	600	Mo. Pacific w i	23	23½	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
48	49	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	49	49	49	49	+1
92	94	200	Montana Power	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+1½
83	84	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	83	83	83	+1½
30	30½	11,450	Nat. En. & St. Co	29⅞	31	29½	30½	+ ⅝
70¼	70¾	5,100	Nat. Lead Co	71	71¼	70¼	70¾	+ ⅛

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Members { New York Stock Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade; New York Cotton Exchange; New York Coffee Exchange }
33 New Street (Ground Floor), N. Y.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
75	Cen. States El.	16½	15¾	15½	17½
25	Can. S. El. pf.	70½	70½	69½	73½
1,000	Cities Service..311		302	310	312
440	Cities Serv. pf.	86½	85¾	86	86½
500	Com'w'th Pow.	63	62	62	63
425	Com'w'th P. pf.	85	84¾	84½	85
300	G. & E. Sec.pf.100		99	95	100
1,300	Ohio Cities Gas	69¼	67¾	69¼	69¾
100	Ozark P. & W.	45	45	44	41
265	Rep. Ry. & L.	41	38¾	40½	41
35	Rep. R. & L.pf	75¼	75¼	75	76
100	Stand.G.&E.pf.	42½	42	42	43
200	Toledo Trac.	51½	50½	50¾	52

BOND.

$5,000	Den. Gas & El. 1st 5s, '49....	98	97	97	99

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	27½	28¼
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	81	83
American Cities	4	10
American Cities pf.	46	48
American Gas Co.	120	128
American Gas & Electric	154	157
American Gas & Electric pf.	49¼	51
American Light & Traction	378	381
American Light & Traction pf.	110	112
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	84	85½
American Public Utilities	42	44
American Public Utilities pf.	73	75
American W. W. & E.	7¾	8¼
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	21	22
American W. W. & E 1st pf.	61	64
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	90½	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	29
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	78
Colorado Power	25	35½
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101
Columbus Electric pf.	79	82½
Connecticut Power pf.	93	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Dallas Electric notes	95¾	99¼
Eastern Texas Electric	60	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	91	98
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	122	125¼
El Paso Electric pf.	100	...
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	104
Empire District Electric pf.	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction	11½	13
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	47
Galveston-Houston Electric	35	40
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	90	98
Gas & Electric Securities	250	290
International Traction	40	52
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	35	38
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf.	...	60
Northern States Power	97	99
Northern States Power pf.	97	98½
Northern Texas Electric	58	59
Northern Texas Electric pf.	84	87
Ohio Cities Gas pf.	87	89
Pacific Gas & Electric	50	50½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	91
Public S. Inv. Co. pf.	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	14	16
Puget Sound Traction pf.	50	53½
Pennsylvania Light Co.	25¾	30½
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	81½	83½
Securities Corp. General	18½	23¾
Securities Corp. General pf.	80¾	84½
Securities Corp. General pf.	92	95
Southern California Edison	106	107
Southern California Edison pf.	97½	100
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	15	15¾
Standard Gas & Electric	131	135
Tampa Electric	10	10½
Tenn. Ry. Light & Power	48	48½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	85½	86¾
Toledo Traction pf.	10	12
United Gas & Electric	70	72
United Gas & Electric pf.	10	15
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	51	52
United Light & Railways	74	76
United Light & Railways pf.	20	21
Western Power	69½	71
Western Power pf.	...	...

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½	75
American W. W. coll. 5s	90	..	..
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	95	..	97
Central Ill. Lt. 5s, 1956	100	..	100¾
Clin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1927	85	..	89
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	73	..	77
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	73	..	..
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	..	..
Cumberland Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, 1942	66¼	..	98
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	93¾	..	..
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	..	98
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100¼	..	102
Eastern Texas E. 6s, 1918	99½	..	..
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	92	..	95
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	..	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	93	..	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-25	99	..	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89½	..	90¼
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	88	..	89½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	..	101
Interm. Ry., Lt. & Pr. 1st 6s, '42	90	..	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	91	..	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	97	..	99
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	..	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98¼	..	77¾
Miss. R. Power Co. 1st 5s	77	..	94
Miss. Val. G. & E. 5s, 1922	91¼	..	98
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	98½	..	96½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	95¾	..	94
North Texas E. col. t. 5s	90	..	98
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	..	..
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	92	..	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s, '36	99	..	101
Seattle El. con. 5s	94½	..	97½
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	..	100
Tampa El. 1st 5s	101¼	..	101¾
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	..	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	..	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	90¾	..	98
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96	..	97

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	June, 1963	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s	Mar., 1963	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
4½s	May, 1957	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
4½s	Apr., 1960	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1962	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	104	104¼	104	104¼
4½s	Mar., '60, op. '30	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾
4s	May, 1959	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
4s	May, 1958	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
4s	May, 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
4s	Nov., 1955	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1958	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4s	Nov., 1936	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
4s	Nov., 1935	92¾	..	92¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	92½	..	92½	..
3½s	May, 1954	92½	..	92½	..

The following is quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
4½s	1918-1923	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
4½s	June, 1917	3.90	..	3.80	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
4½s	1924-1931	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	1921-1923	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.85	3.75	3.85	3.75
4½s	1917-1919	4.00	..	4.00	..
4s	May, 1919	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.80	..	3.60	..
4s	May, 1917	3.80	..	3.60	..
3½s	1940-1952	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1940-1953	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.85	..	3.85	..
3s	1916-1917	3.80	..	3.80	..

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the Kentucky Natural Gas Company yesterday W. O. Walker was elected a Director to succeed C. N. Payne, former Vice President, and John C. Tonkin, general manager, was chosen a Vice President and re-elected general manager. President Joseph Seep reported that the bonded debt of the company had been reduced from $550,000 to $400,000.

The Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on its preferred stock, payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Sept. 20. Of the 2 per cent., 1¼ per cent. is the regular quarterly dividend and ¾ per cent. is to apply on accumulated dividends. The Directors elected Charles S. Thresher President to succeed the late Will Christy, and Warren Bicknell was chosen Secretary and Treasurer.

The Guaranty Trust Company is offering $420,000 St. Louis Southwestern Railway 4 per cent. equipment notes, Series F, at prices to yield 4.75.

The Owens Bottle Machine Company of Toledo yesterday declared a cash dividend of 8 per cent. on the common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 8 per cent. on the common and 1¾ per cent. on the preferred. Dividend payments will total $1,131,223, payable to stockholders of record Sept. 22.

The Coffee and Sugar Exchange membership of O. Guillersault has been sold to W. R. Grace & Co. for $4,100. The last previous sale was at $4,200.

The W. R. Compton Company has issued a schedule of the new Federal income tax, showing in concise form the effect on incomes ranging from $5,000 to $2,500,000.

The Board of Directors of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. This will call for the distribution of $150,000, the company's capitalization being $3,000,000.

TO SELL INSULAR BONDS.

$4,700,000 Philippine and Porto Rico Issues Offered Oct. 3.

Bankers in this city were notified yesterday in a circular letter that the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, would receive bids up to 2 o'clock P. M., Oct. 3, for the purchase of $4,000,000 Philippine Government 4 per cent. bonds and up to 11 o'clock A. M. for $700,000 4 per cent. bonds of Porto Rico.

The proceeds of the Philippine bonds will be used by the Government to buy the chief railway system of the islands, a step announced as pending some time ago. The bonds are part of an issue authorized by Congress in February, 1905, and may be retired by the Government of the Philippines after ten years from date of issue. They fall due in thirty years.

The Porto Rico bonds are divided into lots of $200,000 and $500,000, the former to be used to extend irrigation work among the sugar lands of the south coast, while the proceeds of the larger block will be expended on the island's roads. The irrigation bonds will mature $100,000 on Jan. 1, 1959, and the other half on Jan. 1, 1930. The improvement bonds will be paid off in four series, the first Jan. 1, 1927, and the last, Jan. 1, 1930.

In bond houses yesterday it was predicted that the subscription would be heavy, as the bonds are tax exempt and an excellent market for Government securities now exists. It is expected that the Government will realize more than par for the issues.

Control of Mining Company Sold.

Control of the Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company, in the Cripple Greek district of Colorado, has been bought by a group of mining men, including Charles M. MacNeill, President of the Utah Copper Company; Sherwood Aldrich, President of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company; Spencer Penrose, Secretary of the Utah Company, and Eugene P. Shove, Secretary of the Ray Consolidated. The Cresson Company has paid dividends since 1912, the present rate being $1.20 per year in monthly payments.

ROAD EARNS $105,646,483.

The St. Paul Reports Big Gains in Gross and Net Incomes.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, in its fifty-second annual statement, has reported gross earnings of $105,646,483 for the year ended June 30 last, an increase of $14,211,109 over 1914-15. The revenue from freight traffic made up 72 per cent. of this, amounting to $76,036,000, an increase of $12,082,000.

Revenues from passenger traffic was $18,923,802, an increase of $971,00. The number of passengers carried was 16,134,559, an increase of 69,000. The number carried one mile was 809,872,000, which the average revenue per passenger mile was 2.103 cents, an increase of .012 cent. The average trip was 56 miles.

Operating costs were $69,120,000, an increase of $7,149,000, and the net operating revenue, $36,526,000. Fixed and other charges called for the payment of $17,903,000. The surplus for the year was $16,717,000. After providing for dividends of 7 per cent. on the $116,000,000 of preferred stock, the balance was equivalent to 7.3 per cent. on the $117,000,000 of common.

Ottawa Sends $2,500,000 More Gold

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $2,500,000 more gold in bars at the Assay Office yesterday, which came in from Ottawa. This brought the aggregate of imports since May 10 up to $287,000,000, exclusive of shipments to Philadelphia for the account of the banking firm.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Following is a statement of the condition of the local associated banks at the close of business Sept. 16:

	Sept. 16, '16.	Increase.
Circulation	$6,453,000	$115,000
Loans, discts. and inv.	429,761,000	10,234,000
Undiv. deps. in U. S.	339,750,000	5,048,000
Due banks	130,044,000	*25,000
Due deposits	26,146,000	1,174,000
Time deposits	14,919,000	2,248,000
Exch. for Clearg. Hse.	41,461,000	1,121,000
Due from banks	24,696,000	2,179,000
Cash reserve	23,839,000	*1,226,000
Res. in Fed. Res. banks	38,887,000	305,000
Res. with other banks	706,000	*1,770,000
Cash excess	22,381,000	1,449,000
Excess in New York	3,844,000	94,000
Ex. with Fed. Res. bks.	26,940,000	
Total excess		

*Decrease.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
197	Ahmeek	106	106	105	106
365	Alaska Gold	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
20	Aliouez	67	67	66½	67
2,420	Am. Zinc	41¾	42¾	41¾	41¾
235	Am. Zinc pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
768	Anaconda	90¾	91¾	90½	90½
945	Arizona Com.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾
25	Butte-Balak	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
810	Butte & Sup.	64	64	64	64
449	Cal. & Arizona	71¾	71¾	71	71
29	Cal. & Hecla	555	550	555	555
60	Chino	54	54¾	54	54¾
1,974	Copper Range	65½	66	65	65
320	East Butte	16	16¼	15¾	16⅛
115	Franklin	9	9	9	9
115	Granby	87½	88	87¼	88
85	Greene-Can.	49½	49½	48¾	49
140	Hancock	13	13½	13	13½
90	Hedley Gold	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
10	Indiana	4	4	4	4
10	Inspiration	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¾
10	Island Creek	44	44	44	44
5	Island Creek pf	90	90	90	90
85	Isle Royale	31¾	31¾	31¼	31¾
50	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
20	Keweenaw	7	7	7	7
130	Lake	13¾	13¾	13¾	1
1,130	La Salle	5	5¼	5	5¼
811	Mason Valley	2¼	2¼	2¼	3¼
480	Mass Con.	14¾	14¾	14¼	14½
125	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
40	Miami	37¾	37¾	37¾	37
125	Michigan	4	4	4	4
235	Mohawk	91¼	91¾	91	91
70	Nevada Con.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
130	New Arcadian	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
60	New Idria	14¼	14¼	14¼	14½
95	Nipissing	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾
625	North Butte	20¾	21¾	20¾	21
200	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2	2
100	Ojibway	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
130	Old Colony	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
225	Old Dominion	69	69	68½	68¾
105	Osceola	93	93½	92	92
660	Pond Creek	15¾	16	15½	15¾
145	Quincy	91¾	91¾	91¼	91½
150	Ray Con.	25¼	25¼	25	25
25	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2¾
360	Shannon	9¼	10	9⅞	9¾
552	St. Mary's L.	87¼	88	87	87
3,645	Sup. & Bost.	5¾	5¾	5½	5½
185	Sup. Copper	18¾	18¾	18	18
30	Tamarack	37½	37½	37¼	37½
325	Trinity	7	7	6¾	6¾
700	Tuolumne	51c	52c	51c	52c
1,585	U. S. Smelting	73	75¼	73	74¾
146	U. S. Smelt. pf	62	62	61¾	62
125	Utah Apex	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
70	Utah Con.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
760	Utah Metal	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
110	Victoria	3¾	4	3¾	4
50	Wolverine	48½	48¼	48½	48½

RAILROADS.

12	Bos. & Alb.	176	176	175	175
62	Bos. Elevated	74	75	73½	74½
6	Boston & Low.	126	126	125	125
222	Boston & Me.	42	42	42	42
10	Bos. & Me. pf.	50	50	50	50
1	Bos. & Prov.	200	200	200	200
10	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	107	107	107	107
1	Conn. River	136	136	136	136
3	Fitchburg pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½
50	Mass. Electric	5½	5½	5½	5½
130	Mass. Elec. pf	86½	86½	86	86
445	N. Y. N.H.&H.	62	62¾	61¾	61¾
20	Prov. & Wor.	197½	197½	197½	197½
50	Rutland pf	25	25	25	25
137	West End	57	57	56	57

MISCELLANEOUS.

138	Am. Agr. Ch.	81¾	82	81¼	81¾
261	Am. Agr. Ch. pf.	101¾	102	101½	102
50	Am. Pn. Serv.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Am. Sugar	112	112	112	112
10	Am. Sugar pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½
580	Am. T. & T.	128	128¼	127½	128¼
10	Am. Woolen	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
65	Am. Woolen pf.	96½	96¾	96½	96¾
5	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99	99
1,505	A. G. & W. I.	91	91¾	89¾	89¾
115	A. G. & W. I. pf.	68	68	67½	67½
680	Cuban Cement	24½	24½	24	24
12	Edison Elec.	238	238	238	238
25	Gen. Electric	172	172	172	172
2	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	90	90	90	90
48	McElwain pf.	101	101	101	101
15	Mass. Gas	81	81	81	81
37	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80	78	79½
51	N. E. Tele.	129	129	128¼	128¾
140	Nipe Bay	148½	150	149½	150
60	Reece Button	16	16	15¾	15¾
307	Swift & Co.	152	152¼	151½	151½
600	Torrington	58	58	58	61
55	Torrington pf.	80¼	80¼	80½	80½
200	United Fruit	163½	163½	162	163
740	United Shoe	54½	55	54½	55
76	Un. Shoe pf.	80¾	81	80¾	81
1,066	U. S. Steel	108	108¾	107½	107⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf.	120	120	120	120
2,775	Ventura Oil	7¼	7¼	6¾	6⅞
165	West. Union	101¾	101¾	101½	101½

BONDS.

$5,000	C. J. & S.Y.5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Pond Creek 6s	96½	96¾	96½	96½
2,000	Swift 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	U. F. 4½s	97	97	97	97
1,000	West. Tel. 5s	100½	100¾	100½	100¼

BOSTON CURB.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1	Homa Oil	.80	.85
Amer Oil	.23	.25	Iron Blos.	1½	1⅝
Begole	.75	1	Iron Cap.	3¾	4
Boy S Gas	.14	.15	Iron Cap pf	5¾	6
Bingham	1¾	1¾	Jer Verde	2	2¼
Bohemia	1¾	1¾	La Rosa	.80	.84
Bos Cor	.70	.75	Majestic	.80	.83
Bos Ely	1⅜	1⅜	Mex. Met.	.35	.39
Bos Mont	.88	.90	Mojave T.	4¼	4⅜
Bos. Ariz.	2¾	3	Nat L & Z	1¾	1¾
Butte & L	.58	.61	N Baltic	1¾	2¼
Cal Corbin	2½	3	Nav Doug	1¼	1½
Calaveras	6¼	6¾	N Utah B.	.50	1
Champion	.16	.17	N Cornelia	16½	16¾
Cntef Con	1.7	1.8	Nixon	.40	.42
Cons Cop	2¾	2¾	Oneco	.50	.05
Con Aris	1⅛	1⅛	Onondaga	1¼	1¼
Crown Res	.57	.60	Ohio	.28	.32
Davis Daly	1⅞	2	Pilot Butte	.08	10
Cortes	.35	.40	Rilla	.16	.17
Earle	.80	.81	S W Miami	1¾	2
M & B B	1¾	1¾	Truro	4	4½
Fortuna	.18	.22	U Verde Ex	39½	40
Gold Lake	.13	.15	Yukon Gold	2¼	2¼
Houghton	1½	1⅝			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Bank of Com.	33	33	33	33
10	Balt. Elec. pf.	43	43	43	43
100	Cambria Steel	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
200	Ches. & Ohio	65½	65½	65½	65½
700	Cosden Ref.	16	16	15¾	15¾
75	Cosden Oil & Gas	13	13	12¾	12¾
580	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Davison Chem.	37	37	37	37
155	Maryland Cas.	90	90	90	90
10	Mer. & Min. Tr.	70	70	70	70
25	Mt. Vern. M. pf.	53	53	53	53
50	Houston Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
75	Penn. Water & P.	78	78	77½	77½
20	United Ry. & E.	27½	27½	27½	27½
250	Wayland O. & G.	4½	5	4½	5

BONDS.

$3,700	A. C. L. con.4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
300	C. of Ga. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
500	Cons. Coal 6s	104	104	104	104
7,000	Con. G.&E. 4½s	90	90	90	90
26,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s	101¾	102¾	101¼	102
5,000	Elkhorn 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	99	99	99	99
3,000	U.R.&E. 1st 4s	82¾	83¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	U.R.&E. fdg. 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8	Am. Radiator	400	400	400	400
55	Am. Ship	49	49	49	49
75	Am. Ship. pf.	94	94	94	94
178	Booth Fish	47	47¾	45¼	47¾
10	Booth Fish. pf.	85¼	85½	85½	85½
110	Canal & Dock	50	50	49½	49½
15	C. C. C. Rys. pf	15	15	15	15
85	Pneu. Tool	73¾	73¾	73	73
68	Chi. Ry. Ser. 2	14¼	14½	14	14
135	Com. Edison	142½	143	142½	143
20	Ill. Brick	89	89	89	89
1,745	Lindsay Lt.	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾
50	Lindsay Lt. pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
843	Peo. Gas	107	107½	105	107
25	Pub. Ser.	117	117	117	117
30	Quaker Oats pf.	110	110	110	110
130	Sears	211	211	209½	209½
297	Stew. Warner	113¾	114	113¼	113¾
1,555	Swift	152¾	152¾	152	152
474	Cal. Carbide	104	107	104	107
1,781	Paper	21	21¾	21	21½
50	Paper pf.	69	69	69	69

BONDS.

5	Chgo. Tel. 5s	101½	101¾	101¾	101¾
6	Com. Edison	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Chgo. Ry. 5s	96¾	96¾	96½	96½
8	Swift 5s	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Rys. pf.	94	94	94	94
150	Buffalo & Sus.	53	53	53	53
133	Do., pf.	56	56	56	56
230	Cambria Steel	39¾	39¾	39	39¾
1,101	Elec. Sts. Bat., x	89	89¾	89	89¾
200	Gen. Asphalt	30½	30½	30¼	30½
183	Inst. Co. N. A.	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾
9,550	Lake Superior	14¼	14¾	14	14
20	Lehigh Nav.	76½	76½	76¼	76½
53

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

200 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Pfd.
100 American Chicle, Com. & Pfd.
100 American Coal
50 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Avery Co. Pfd.
25 Bush Terminal, Com.
5 Childs Real Estate 6s
10 Eastern Steel 1st 5s
100 General Manifold & Printing
20 German American Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
20 Home Insurance
100 Ingersoll Rand Com.
100 International Silver Com.
25 International Elevating
100 Jas. Butler Pfd.
200 New York Shipbuilding
100 North River Insurance
50 New Jersey Zinc
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
50 Royal Baking Powder Com.
500 Richmond Lt. & R. R.
25 Singer Manufacturing
15 Standard Oil of Nebraska
100 Standard Oil of California
25 Standard Oil of Indiana
100 Ward Baking, Com. & Pfd.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
100 United Drug Com.
10 Ward Baking 6s
500 White Rock Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
200 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
500 City & Suburban Homes
50 Continental Insurance
100 Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
200 Electric Properties Com.
10 Eastern Steel 1st 5s.
20 Edward Thompson Pfd.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
25 Freeport Texas Co.
100 General Manifold & Printing
10 German American Insurance
20 Guaranty Trust
100 Great Northern Paper
10 Hudson Navigation 6s
50 International Salt
32 Ingersoll Rand, Com.
100 Jas. Butler, Pfd.
100 New York Shipbuilding
100 National Transit
50 New York Transit
35 National Equipment Pfd.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 Otis Elevator Com.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
200 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Pfd.
10 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
90 Richmond Lt. & R. R.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
8 Winchester Repeating Arms
10 Ward Baking 6s

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
U. S. Finishing
Common
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
42 Broadway 'Phone 4960 Broad

WILL BUY:
Amer. Chicle Com.
Babcock & Wilcox
Singer Mfg. Co.
Otis Elevator Com.
Chase Natl. Bank Rights
Natl. Bank of Commerce

WILL SELL
Amer. Brass Co.
Bordens Milk Com.
Hale & Kilburn Com.
Guaranty Trust Co.
New York Trust Co.
Amer. International Corp.

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

Amer. Graphophone
American Chicle
Kelly Spring Truck
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C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDEWATER OIL CO.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
'Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Show a Steady Undertone on Large Sales—Bonds Are Dull.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 591,498 shares of stocks and $28,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 120,933; oils, 87,545, and mining, 383,020. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	‡Astna Explo.	10½	10⅝	10	10⅝
2,600	Am. int. Corp., ($50 paid)...	59¼	59⅝	59¼	59½
1,000	Am. Nav.....	12	12	12	12
1,800	‡Am. W. Pap.	5¼	5⅝	5	5⅝
150	Atlantic Steel.	79	79	76	76
600	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. bear	19¼	20	19¼	20
23,000	‡But. Jud. (67¾-68¼)	72	07⅝	69	
300	‡Butler Chem.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
645	‡Can.C.& F.pf.	72	80	72	79
200	Can.N. G. Cor.	1	1	⅞	⅞
200	Chas. E. Co. of Am. pf....	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
910	Chev. Motor...	207½	212	207½	210
1,500	Corp. R. & H..	5¼	5½	5	5¼
250	‡Electric Gun.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
783	Emer. Phon....	9⅝	9½	9	9⅜
250	‡Fisher B.Cor.	40	40⅝	40	40⅝
3,600	Gaston, Wms. & Wigmore..	52½	52⅝	51⅞	51⅞
500	Falls Motors...	8⅞	9	8⅝	9
600	‡Gen. M., w.i.	156	156	152	155
800	Grant M. Car.	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Guan. Sugar..	71	71	69	69
300	‡Hall Signal...	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
500	Hall Signal pf.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
1,750	Haskell & B. Car Co.....	42	42	41	41
105	Holly S. Cor...	45½	45½	45½	45½
250	Holly S. C. pf.	97	97¼	97	97¼
200	Hupp M. Car.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
12,000	‡Imp. C.Chas.	38	39	36	39
800	Inter. Rubber.	17¼	‡17⅜	17	17
1,200	‡Jop. O. S., 5.	50		49	50
400	‡Key.T.& R.pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½
500	‡Lake Tor. Lt.,	7⅞	8	‡7⅞	7⅞
3,450	Martin Arms...	‡31	38	30	31
1,000	‡Maxim Mun....	5	5¼	5	5
33,400	‡Midvale Steel.	72½-⅝	72⅝	71¼	71¼
100	N. Y. Transp...	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
2,000	‡O. G. & E.	68¼	69⅝	68¼	69¼
800	‡Pr. & Mot..	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
1,100	‡Pullman Vent.	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞
400	‡Pullman V.pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,200	‡Rep. Mot. Tr.	62	66	62	66
1,000	‡Scripps-B. ...5½-62		62	59½	61⅝
1,200	Smith & T. pf.	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛
90	Spring. Body..	86	86	85½	85½
600	‡St. Joseph I..	16⅞	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
300	Stromb. Carb..	44	44	43¾	43¾
1,500	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs....	39	39	38½	39
300	‡Todd S'yards.	81	81	78	78
3,500	U. S. S'ship...	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
5,100	‡United Mot...	67½	68⅝	66¾	66¾
400	Un. Profit Sh..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	United Zinc...	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
900	White Mot.....	55½	55⅝	55¼	55¼
3,500	World Film, v. t. ctfs....	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1⅜
700	‡Zinc Concent.	4	4	3⅞	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
30	Ill. Pipe Line..	188	187½	188	+ 2
225	Ohio Oil Co....	255	250	252	— 3
70	S. Oil Co., Cal.	295	290	293	— 2
40	S. Oil Co., N.Y.	229	227	229	— 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	††Alberta Pet. Ltd., (pros.).	59	59	59	59
400	‡Barnett O.&G.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
700	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.).....	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
2,000	‡Cosden O.& G.	13	13	12⅞	13
600	‡Federal Oil...	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
5,200	‡Gen. Ref. & Prod., w. i...	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1
200	‡Houston Oil..	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼
1,400	‡Int. Petrol'm.	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12⅛
5,700	Kenova Oil (a prospect)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,200	Met. Petrol'm.	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
500	‡Midwest Oil.	49	49	46	47
1,250	‡N. Y.-Okla.O..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
23,250	††Okla. Oil....	11	12	9½	10
2,220	‡Okla. Oil pf..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Okla. P. & R..	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	7⅞
3,800	‡Omar O. & G.	70	70	68	70
400	‡Pan-Am. Pet. pf.	92½	93	92½	93
1,260	Sequoyah Oil & Ref.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Sinclair Oil...	39⅝	40	39⅜	39⅝
7,200	‡Tex.-Mex. P..	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
200	U. S. Con. Oil.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
2,400	‡U. S. West. Oil	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
16,000	‡Utah Pet.	35	44	36	43
2,200	‡Vacuum G. & O. (a pros.).	30	32	30	32
3,300	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,500	Way. Oil & G.	4½	5	4½	4⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	†A.-Br. Col. M. (a pros.)....	48	50	48	50
4,900	††Alas. M. Co.	73	74	73	74
2,400	††Alas.-West..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,880	‡Ariz. Copfds.	3	3	2½	3
2,000	††Atlanta	9½	9½	9½	9½
9,200	Big L. C. Co..	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
925	Bing. Mining..	10¼	10¼	9¾	10
500	††Booth	12½	12½	12¼	12⅝
14,000	†Bos. & Mont..	93	93	87	89
3,400	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
850	‡Calav. Copper	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛
1,900	†Caledonia.....	62	63	60	62
5,000	‡Cal. & Jerome	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Can. Copper...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,500	C. de P. Cop..	40½	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝
500	†Colum. Mines	68	68	68	68
1,500	†Crown Res....	60	60	60	60
200	Con. A'iz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
*1,000	‡Cons. Homest.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	Con. Nev.-U..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Corsica Int. M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,125	Dun.-Ariz.Cop. (a pros.).....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
85,100	††Emma Cop..	1¼	1¼	1	1¼
1,300	First Nat. Cp.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5½
1,200	††Florence Sil.	75	75	75	75
1,000	†Goldf. Cons..	75	75	74	74
5,700	††G. M. C.(pr.)	39	41	39	41
15,000	†Greenc. Min..	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
300	Hecla Mining..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
7,000	Insp.N.C. (pr.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	††Int. Mines..	12	12	12	12
200	Iron Blossom.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
19,000	Jer. Ver. (pr.).	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
2,800	‡J.Vic.E. (pr.)	3⅛	3⅜	3	3⅛
2,500	‡Jumbo Ext....	23	25	23	24
3,500	Magma Copper	17⅛	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛
3,150	Mary. G.M. Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,000	†McK.-Dar.	60	65	60	65
5,700	†M. G.M. & M.	63	65	64	65
510	‡Mol. Tung...	4⅝	‡4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
900	††Mont. G. M.	99	99	98	99
1,020	Monitor Silver.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
19,000	††Meth. Lode.	38½	39	38	38
950	N. Y. & Hond. Ros. M. Co..	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝
11,000	††Newray Min.	64	66	64	66
2,000	Nip. M. Co....	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
1,000	‡N. Butte Dev.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Ojo Min. Dig.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
89,100	††Old Emma L.	26	25	20	25
2,000	†xPeterson L..	24	24	24	24
8,000	†Pitts-J. Cop., pros.....	1⅞	1⅞	1¼	1⅝
20,000	††Rex Con. M..	27½	27½	26½	27
2,500	†Roch. Mines..	53	53	52	52
330	††Round Mtn..	41	41	41	41
13,500	††San Toy	20	22	20	21
3,000	†‡ Silver Pick..	19	19	19	19
4,700	Stand. Sil.-L...	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,000	††Success Min.	35	37	35	36
1,000	††Temiskaming	63	63	63	63
600	‡Tono. Belmont	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,500	‡Tono. Ext....	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
110	Tono. Mining..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	United Eastern	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,200	††U. S. Con. M	11	12	11	11½
9,650	††Un. V. Ext...	39¼	40½	39¼	39⅞
300	Unity Gold M..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
500	†W. E. Con....	72	72	71	71
1,000	†Wettlaufer	11	11	11	11
200	‡White Oaks M	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$9,000	‡Cos. O. 6s.w.i.	101⅜	102	101⅜	101⅝
5,000	‡Mid. Steel 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96¼
4,000	‡Rus. Gov. 6½s w. i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	Sulzbuger 6s..	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

***

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	18½	20	18½	20
Repub. Mo. Truck pf.	98	100	98	100
United Drug	77	80	77	80
United Drug 1st pf....	50½	52	50½	52
United Drug 2d pf....	87½	89	87½	89

OIL STOCK.

Pierce Oil	13¾	14¼	13½	14

MINING STOCK.

La Exposicion	48	50	48	50

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	82	84	82	84

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked
Aetna Exposives pf..	60	63	60	65
American Brass.....	303	305	296	300
Atlas Powder.....	178	184	178	184
Atlas Powder pf.....	98	100	98	100
Bullock & Wilson...	126	128	125	127
Bliss (E. W.).....	650	660	650	660
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	80	75	80
Can. Fdy. & Forg...	192	198	192	198
Canadian Explosives.	370	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.....	880	890	870	893
Du Pont Powd., new.	298	302	298	302
Du Pont Powd., deb.	101	103	101	127
Hercules Powder	318	323	318	323
Hercules Powder pf..	115	116	118	120
International Arms..	20	25	16	20
Nitro-Bement-Pond ..	170	175	167	173
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	108	105	108
Scovil Mfg. Co.....	595	605	595	605
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1375	1450	1375	1450

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1916.	Increase.
First week September...	$61,728	$3,006
July 1 to Sept. 7.....	587,874	79,072

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

Second week September.	283,622	35,468
July 1 to Sept. 14.....	2,957,787	455,498

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

Second week September.	668,000	77,100
July 1 to Sept. 14.....	8,806,000	3,908,300

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

Second week September.	183,106	27,333
July 1 to Sept. 14.....	1,795,142	277,978

WESTERN MARYLAND—

Second week September.	255,522	40,511
July 1 to Sept. 14.....	2,620,775	350,901

Public Utilities.

COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC for August—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$584,587	$515,175	$69,412
Net after taxes	293,795	219,967	43,828
Total income..	315,615	268,055	47,560
Def. aft. chgs.	27,092	70,032	*42,940
8 mos. gross..	5,001,896	5,549,410	552,486
Net after taxes	3,024,606	2,662,083	362,523
Total income..	3,372,457	2,988,508	383,949
Lease rentals & other pr chgs.	2,257,143	2,242,048	15,095
Chgs. C.G.& E.	462,385	457,606	4,780
Surplus	652,930	288,855	364,075

*Decrease.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT for August—

	1916.	1915.
Gross earnings.....	123,924	80,498
Operat. expenses.....	79,281	41,365
Net earnings.....	44,641	39,133
Total income.....	45,042	40,429
Net income.....	25,368	22,294
Div. on pref. stock....	14,812	10,538
Surplus	10,556	11,756
Operating ratio.....	63.98%	51.39%
Inc. in gross earnings..	53.95%	12.07%
Incr. in net earnings....	14.08%	26.57%

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY (including all constituent companies) for August—

	1916.	1915.
Total gross revenue....	718,327	548,563
Tot. op. and non-op. exp.	504,475	378,743
Net income.....	213,852	169,819
Total deductions.....	80,441	97,979
Net	127,410	71,840
Total gross revenue....	6,274,255	4,825,895
Tot. op. & non-op. exp...	3,961,623	3,077,581
Net income.....	2,312,632	1,748,314
Total deductions.....	710,185	702,017
Net	1,593,446	1,046,296

EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY gross for the three months ended July 31, $2,526,738; net, $1,594,476; balance, after providing for earnings on stock of subsidiaries not owned, $1,496,540, with a surplus after charges of $1,286,540.

MASSACHUSETTS LIGHTING COMPANIES—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Net sales Aug.	110,491	95,356	15,134
Net sales two months	211,484	184,173	27,311

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC for July—

Gross	100,828	90,112	10,717
Net after taxes	42,681	40,230	2,451
Total income...	43,262	40,876	2,386
Sur. aft. chgs.	23,552	21,001	2,551
7 mos.' gross..	577,751	498,712	79,040
Net after taxes	217,455	190,984	26,471
Total income...	219,111	192,981	26,130
Sur. aft. chgs.	84,125	55,876	28,248

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT for August—

Gross	395,579	320,792	74,786
Net after taxes	132,431	102,504	49,927
Total income...	154,808	102,647	52,160
Sur. aft. chgs.	82,871	45,725	36,646
8 mos. gross..	2,586,205	1,958,619	627,586
Net after taxes	1,072,753	750,037	322,716
Total income...	1,075,909	751,109	325,890
Sur. aft. chgs.	521,168	304,263	216,905
Balance after pf. dividends.	312,948	96,007	216,941

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

1st week Sept..	209,828	200,055	9,773
From Jan. 1...	6,871,785	6,322,387	549,398

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

ACME TEA CO.—

	1916.	1915	Increase.
July sales.....	$1,464,729	$1,367,406	$127,323
August sales...	1,334,694	1,215,477	119,217

CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Total income...	574,211	134,613	342,057
Int., res., &c..	307,091	190,112	114,167
Balance	266,520	*55,499	197,889
Preferred div..	105,000	105,000	105,000
Surplus	161,520	*160,499	92,889

*Deficit.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb..5	May,	1926	96½	98¼	5.20
Am. For. Sec.5	Aug.,	1919	98	98½	5.70
Argen. Govt.6	Dec. 15,'16		100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Argen. Govt.Dis.	Feb. 21,'17		97⅛	97⅜	5.15
Argen. Govt.6	Dec. 15,'17		100⅜	100⅝	5.37
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20		100¼	100½	5.75
City of Mont..5	May,	1918	99½	100¼	4.90
City of Mont..5	Dec.,	1917	100	100¼	4.90
City of Q'bec.5	Apr.,	1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr.,	1920	99½	100¼	4.98
Dom. of Can..5	Aug.,	1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.15
Dom. of Can..5	Apr. 1,	'21	99⅝	100	5.00
Italian Govt..5	Oct. 15,'16		100¼	100¼	4.50
Prov. of Man.5	Feb.,	1920	98	98½	5.15
Norweg. Gov..6	Feb.,	1923	105	107½	4.75
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct.,	1917	101	102⅛	4.16
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct. 15,'16		100	101	1.50
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb.,	1920	99¼	100¾	4.80
Prov. of N. B.5	Dec.,	1919	99½	100¾	4.93
G. of N. F....5	July,	1919	97½	98¼	5.50
Russian Govt.6½	July,	1919	100⅜	100½	6.40
Do. rubles..3½	Aug.14,'26		308	310	..
Prov. of Sask.5	May,	1921	..	98	0.81
Prov. of Sask.5	May,	1926	..	98	0.07
Swedish Govt.6	Dec.,	1916	100	100⅛	3.60
Swiss Govt....5	Mar.,	1918	99	99⅝	5.10
Swiss Govt....5	Mar.,	1920	98¾	99¼	5.10

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov.,	1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.20
Am. Locome..5	July,	1916	100½	100⅝	4.00
Am. P. & L..6	Aug.,	1921	99½	100½	5.75
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb.,	1918	100⅞	100⅝	4.25
Am. Thread..4	Jan.,	1919	98⅝	98¾	4.55
Amacon. Cop..5	Mar.,	1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.18
A., T. & S. F.5	June,	1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.35
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1,	'19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.6	June,	1921	100⅜	101¼	5.35
Brklyn R. T..5	July,	1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.75
Can. North..5	Sep.,	1917	99⅜	99½	5.45
Can. North...6	July 10,'17		99⅝	100⅛	5.40
Can. North...6	July 10,'18		100	100⅛	5.65
C. P. R. & C.6	May,	1918	102	102¼	4.30
C. B. & Q...4	July,	1921	97¾	98	4.46
C. & W. Ind.5	Sep.,	1917	99½	99¾	5.20
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Apr.,	1918	102¼	102½	4.35
East. P. & L.5	Mar.,	'18	96½	96	6¼
Erie R. R....5½	Apr.,	1917	100⅝	101	3.75
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec.,	1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
G. T. of Can..	Nov.,	1917	99	99¼	5.30
Hocking Val..5	Nov.,	1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Int.-T. Harv..5	Feb.15,'18		101¾	101⅞	3.87
L. Gas & El..	Apr.,	1918	100⅜	101⅛	5.75
Mich., Ry....6	June,	1919	100¾	101⅛	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.6	June,	1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific. 6	June,	1916	98⅝	99¼	..
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr.,	1917	98½	97½	9.25
Morgan & W.5	Dec.,	1918	100	100⅛	4.87
NY...N.H.&H.4½	May,	1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
N. Eng. Nav.6	May,	1917	100	100⅛	5.60
Otis Elev....5	Apr.,	1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5,	'21	100⅞	100⅞	4.30
P. S. C., N.J..6	Mar.,	1919	100⅛	100⅜	4.65
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.5	Feb.19,'19		99	99⅜	10.00
Southern Ry.5	Mar.,	1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
U. R. G. & E.5	Apr.,	1919	97¾	98½	5.40
United Fruit.5	May,	1918	101	101¼	4.25
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co 5	Oct.,	1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.12
W. P. Trac.6	Mar.,	1917	100	100⅛	1.00
Wm. A.Rem.5	Mar.,	1917	97⅞	98¼	6.65
W. V. T. & R.6	June,	1917	99½	100⅛	5⅝
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct.,	1917	100⅛	101	5.00
Winn. E. Ry.6	Jan.15,'18		100¼	101	5.45

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16½
Atlantic Refining....	790	800	785	795
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	390	420
Buckeye Pipe Line...	107	109	106	109
Chesebrough Mfg.....	445	455	445	455
Colonial Oil	60	70	60	70
Continental Oil	405	415	405	415
Crescent Pipe Line...	40	45	40	43
Cumberland Pipe Li..	94	96	92	95
Eureka Pipe Line....	228	232	230	235
Galena S. Oil.....	164	167	164	167
Galena S. Oil pf.....	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line...	187	190	185	188
Indiana Pipe Line...	104	107	104

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York

192 Broadway

Cor. John St.

Branches

Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd St.
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

Condensed Statement of Condition as of the Close of Business, Sept. 12, 1916

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$52,872,474.62
Liability Under Letters of Credit	78,573.00
U. S. Bonds (Par)	1,940,000.00
Other Stocks & Bonds	6,367,583.67
Banking House	170,000.00
Cash and Exchanges	18,501,335.69
	$79,130,066.98

LIABILITIES

Capital	$3,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	2,009,289.58
Circulation	1,755,697.50
Letters of Credit	76,573.00
Deposits	71,786,406.90
	$79,130,066.98

Officers

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President

FRANK J. HEANEY, Vice-Pres.
RICHARD H. HIGGINS, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. STRAWN, V.-Pres.
BERT L. HASKINS, V.P. & Cash.
NORBORNE F. GATLING, V.-P.
C. STANLEY MITCHELL, V.-P.
H. A. CLINKUNBROOMER, V.-P.
MAX MARKELL, V.-P.
HENRY L. CADMUS, Asst. Cash.
WALTER B. BOICE, Asst. Cash.
HENRY C. HOOLEY, Asst. Cash.
VINT N M. NORRIS, Asst. Cash.
JOSEPH BROWN, Asst. Cashier
GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman.

We Invite Your Account

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Sept. 12, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$36,067,061.74
Overdrafts, unsecured		6.58
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		70,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		2,319,585.30
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		4,205.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		90,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		3,889,866.14
Net amount due from banks and bankers		526,192.03
Exchanges for Clearing House		7,395,801.53
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		258,145.06
Outside checks and other cash items	$15,343.29	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	1,496.63	
		17,342.92
Notes of other national banks		13,400.00
Federal Reserve notes		26,500.00
Coin and certificates		5,482,106.50
Legal-tender notes		697,700.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		16,500.00
Other assets: Accrued interest entered		70,517.12
Total		$57,165,466.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,178,584.84
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	194,702.44
	988,862.40
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	30,400.00
Circulating notes outstanding	69,997.50
Net amount due to banks and bankers	22,909,194.01
Dividends unpaid	30.00
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	23,717,792.21
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	94,578.36
Deposits held for acceptances	4,998,812.49
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,360,308.85
Total demand deposits	$30,171,491.91
Liabilities other than those above stated: Income tax withheld	491.10
Total	$57,165,466.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. K. CLEVERLEY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1916.

[Seal.] JAMES E. ORR, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. H. R. GREEN,
H. C. FOLGER,
PETER McDONNELL,
} Directors.

Kansas Gas and Electric Company, Wichita, Kansas.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1916, payable October 2, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on September 20, 1916.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on August 21, 1916, WILLIAM A. JAMISON et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of Steamlighter "Santos" for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about July 22nd, 1916, from a collision. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said Steamlighter and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,828.70, with interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVAL OF THE BARGE IVIE.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 22, 1916, and then opened, for the removal of the steel whaleback barge IVIE, sunk in Hampton Roads, Va. Further information on application.

COTTON ADVANCES IN NARROW MARKET

The More Active Options Show a Net Increase of from 35 to 36 Points.

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Private Reports Indicate Further Reduction in the Average Condition of the Crop.

Although the market in cotton yesterday was not a broad one, it showed a very firm undertone and prices worked up to a net advance of 35 to 36 points on the more active options, with scarcity of contracts rather marked. The opening was at an advance of 5 to 9 points, with Liverpool put down as a good buyer. There was some Southern selling in the early trading, but these offerings were easily absorbed. Liverpool reported limited offerings and one cable said that there was a better demand, with English spinners operating a little more freely.

Two private condition reports were issued, one being that of Miss Giles, who placed the average condition as of date Sept. 10 at 61, compared with 64.7 for Aug. 25. H. F. Bachman & Co. issued the report of the Watkins Bureau, which placed the condition of the crop on Sept. 9 at 59.3 compared with 64.7 for Aug. 23.

The New Orleans Times-Picayune also issued a report on the condition of the crop and stated that a very sharp deterioration had occured, taking the belt as a whole. The supply of labor was reported sufficient in most cases. Farmers seemed generally disposed to sell at current prices, at least enough of the crop to pay their debts.

Another news feature which gave encouragement to the bulls was the report that ocean freight brokers were quoting freight room from New York to Liverpool at $1.50 per 100, compared with a recent rate of $2 per 100. It was said that considerable cash had been booked at this rate. The cheaper freight rate, it is believed, will affect the parity between New York and Liverpool. Firms with English connections were credited with buying during the afternoon.

The markets for goods and yarns continue to advance. The margin of profit in manufacturing is now so large, that spinners are covering their sales as they are made. This has resulted in bringing a considerable trade demand into the market.

The weather over Sunday was generally fair. The forecast for the entire belt calls for generally fair weather.

It was reported last week that Neill Brothers had estimated consumption at 15,000,000 bales. This is denied by cable received yesterday in which Neill Brothers take the view that a crop of 15,250,000 bales will be sufficient for consumption needs.

Market closed very steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	15.44	15.75	15.44	15.71@15.73	15.38@15.39
Dec.	15.37	15.89	15.35	15.87@15.89	15.51@15.53
Jan.	15.65	15.94	15.65	15.90@15.97	15.69@15.69
Mar.	15.84	16.15	15.83	16.11@16.12	15.76@15.78
May	15.99	16.32	15.99	16.30@16.32	15.94@15.95
July	16.08	16.34	16.08	16.33@16.33	16.06@16.05

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points advance; middling, 15.85c. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 6 to 26 points advance. New Orleans, 15.13c; Galveston, 15.45c; Savannah, 15½c; Memphis, 15.50c; Augusta, 15.32c; Houston, 15.35c. New Orleans market closed firm.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	15.05	15.35	15.04	15.34@15.35	15.03@15.05
Dec.	15.30	15.60	15.29	15.58@15.60	15.27@15.28
Jan.	15.45	15.74	15.44	15.72@15.73	15.41@15.42
Mar.	15.68	15.95	15.64	15.93@15.94	15.61@15.63
May	15.85	16.16	15.85	16.14@16.16	15.82@15. 4

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 7 points decline, at 7.44d. Sales, 12,000 bales; closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	9.29	9.33	9.28	9.31½	9.28½
Jan.-Feb.	9.27	9.32	9.25	9.31	9.26½
Mar.-Apr.	9.26	9.34	9.26	9.31	9.26
May-June.	9.26	9.33	9.26	9.32½	9.25½
July-Aug.	9.15½	9.25	9.15½	9.26	9.15½

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: October, 15.48c; January, 15.70c; March, 15.86c; May, 16.04c; July, 16.13c. The market there was due to open today 11½ to 13½ points advance.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	13,971	16,447	132,233	178,702
New Orleans	7,086	4,199	111,703	137,774
Mobile	52	506	9,978	14,902
Savannah	11,007	13,908	137,277	138,392
Charleston	976	3,696	28,732	48,351
Wilmington	1,835	3,515	20,250	43,938
Norfolk	2,670	2,169	27,520	35,943

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	4,827	5,874	65,326	83,189
Memphis	4,336	1,747	50,987	53,570
St. Louis	10	64	4,540	8,361
Houston	26,036	2,206	108,885	101,492

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	28,500 to 30,000	26,505	27,442
New Orleans	9,700 to 10,500	7,427	7,676

Exports yesterday were 13,142 bales; total thus far for this season, 663,910 bales; total last season, 335,839 bales.

Bankers Plan Cincinnati Visit.

A large delegation of local bankers will attend the Investment Bankers' Association convention, to be held in Cincinnati from Oct. 1 to Oct. 4. The New York bankers will leave this city on a special train from the Pennsylvania Station on Saturday, Sept. 30. Harry E. Weil is Chairman of the Banquet Committee.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Hale & Norcross	.09
Alta	.03	Jacket	.06
Andes	.10	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.17
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.70
Caledonia	.38	Ophir	.22
Challenge Con.	.07	Overman	.06
Chollar	.05	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.15	Savage	.13
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia	.06	Sierra Nevada	.33
Exchequer	.03	Union Con.	.68
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	Comb. Fraction	.06
Halifax	.50	Diamond'd Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.86	Florence	.45
McNamara	.06	Goldfield Con.	.74
Midway	.23	Goldfield Merger	.17
Mispah Ext.	.19	Jumbo Ext.	.34
Montana	.22	Kewanas	.09
North Star	.16	Red Lion	.21
Rescue	.23	Silver Pick	.19
Tonopah Ext.	5.30	Spearhead	.04
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.72	Big Jim	1.20
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.24
Atlanta	.00	Packard	.39
Booth	.11	Rochester Mines	.50
C. O. D.	.02	Round Mountain	.43
		White Caps	.31

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8½	10	Gold Sov.	5	6
Elkton	17	19	Isabella	20½	21½
El Paso	40	50	Jackpot	5	8
Findlay	3½	4½	McKinney	29	34
Gold Cycle	220	222	Portland	170½	175
Granite	74	75	Vindicator	197	200
Cresson	648	650	U. Gold M.	7½	9

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga., Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably showers in n.; gentle variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer; gentle variable winds.

Mich.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; warmer; gentle to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

La.—Cloudy Tues., warmer in n. Wed., cloudy.

Ark.—Fair Tues., warmer in e. Wed., fair.

W. Texas and Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ill., Mo., and Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer.

Iowa and Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in extreme e. Tues.; cooler Wed.

Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in e. Tues.

Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.

E. Texas—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Operations in the wheat market were small, and traders were apparently inclined to be apathetic and to await developments. The absence of important news from abroad regarding political conditions and a show of firmness in the Liverpool market caused an early upturn of about 1 to 1½c from the final of Saturday, an increase of 1,481,000 bushels in the domestic visible supply was a bearish factor, but toward the close the market rallied quickly on export sales of about 600,000 bushels, and final quotations were 1⅝ to 1¾c net higher. World's exports for the week were 10,730,000 bushels, against 12,680,000 last week and 9,425,000 for the corresponding week last year. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.72¼; No. 2 hard, $1.64½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.77½; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.71¾, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.49¾	$1.47¼	$1.49	$1.47¾	$1.01¼
December	1.48⅝	1.46¼	1.48⅝	1.47⅝	98¾
May	1.48⅝	1.47⅝	1.49¼	1.48⅛	97

CORN.

The corn market showed a firm undertone throughout the day and closed with net gains of ½ to 1c. The visible supply showed an increase of 224,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 56,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 9⅞c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.87	86¾	87	86¾	71¼
December	73¼	72¼	73	72	56¾
May	76¾	75¾	76¼	75½	58

OATS.

There was a quiet trade in oats, but the undertone was steady, and final quotations were ⅛@⅜c net higher. The visible supply showed an increase of 2,630,000 bushels for the week, as compared with an increase of 3,574,000 last year. Export sales were estimated at 300,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 51¼@51½c; No. 3 white, 51@51¼c; No. 4 white, 50¼@50¾c; fancy clipped white, 53¾@55¼c; ordinary clipped white, 51¼@53¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	44⅜	44¼	44⅝	44½	37¼
December	47⅜	47⅛	47⅝	47⅜	35⅞
May	50⅝	50¼	50⅝	50⅜	37¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet with small price changes. The undertone, however, was a little easier, as in some quarters there were predictions of lower hog prices in the near future, although hog receipts were comparatively small. Chicago reporting 29,000, with 14,000 estimated for Tuesday. Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—October	14.45	14.35	14.42	14.45	7.55
December	13.92	13.70	13.75	13.90	8.32
Ribs—October	14.20	14.07	14.12	14.80	7.72
January	12.62	12.60	12.60	12.72	8.17
Pork—October			26.20	26.75	12.05
December	23.65	23.50	23.52	23.40	14.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was unsettled and nervous. Early in the day prices advanced on scattered buying prompted by unfavorable reports on the cotton crop outlook, but later eased off under quits active liquidation. The strength in cotton proved a sustaining factor, however, and toward the close the market was again firm, with final quotations 1 to 9 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 20,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.20@10.30	10.20
September	..	..	10.20@10.40	10.25
October	10.31	10.27	10.29@10.30	10.23
November	10.18	10.12	10.13@10.19	10.1
December	10.20	10.15	10.19@10.20	10.13
January	10.25	10.17	10.22@10.23	10.17
February	10.36	10.34	10.31@10.35	10.23
March	10.51	10.41	10.48@10.49	10.42
April	10.61	10.61	10.59@10.65	10.50

COFFEE.

There was a further decline in the coffee market yesterday, prices making new low ground for the movement under renewed liquidation and moderate trade selling. The more optimistic view of new crop prospects, combined with the uncertainty of the European outlet, again appeared to be the chief factor on the decline, which carried March contracts off to 5.86c, or about 86 points under the high record of Sept. 5. Closing prices were at about the low point of the day, or 8 to 13 points net lower, and sales were reported of 41,250 bags. The local spot market was about unchanged, at 10c for Rio 7s and 11¾ for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	9.05@9.08	9.15
October	..	..	9.05@9.06	9.15
November	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.93
December	8.94	8.76	8.75@8.76	8.88
January	..	..	8.78@8.80	8.90
February	..	..	8.81@8.83	8.92
March	9.00	8.86	8.85@8.87	8.94
April	..	..	8.90@8.91	8.99
May	9.05	8.95	8.95@8.99	9.01
June	..	..	9.00@9.01	9.08
July	9.15	9.09	9.04@9.06	9.12

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was fairly active after midday, due to a higher market for spot sugar, and prices rapidly advanced on trade covering. The close showed net gains of 1 to 10 points, with September showing a net gain of 20 points. Sales for the day totaled 8,750 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	4.52	4.38	4.50@4.52	4.30
October	4.38	4.30	4.40@4.41	4.30
November	4.42	4.42	4.41@4.42	4.30
December	4.35	4.25	4.31@4.33	4.23
January	4.05	4.05	4.03@4.08	4.00
February	3.95	3.89	3.98@3.94	3.92
March	3.97	3.92	3.93@3.94	3.92
April	..	..	3.97@3.98	3.95
May	..	..	4.00@4.02	3.98
June	..	..	4.05@4.06	4.01
July	..	..	4.06@4.08	4.04
August	..	..	4.09@4.11	4.07

The raw sugar market advanced at the close on a sale of 5,000 bags Cubas, from store to the Federal, at 5.52c, delivered, for Cuban centrifugals. There was a buying interest shown by local refiners at 4¾c, cost and freight basis, with holders asking fractionally higher prices. Shipment Cubas were available at the close at 4¾c, without takers. Quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.52c; molasses, 4.62c; cost and freight, 4½c. The local market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 6.40c for fine granulated.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,573 packages. A fair quantity of stock was moved in a regular way, but the open trade was very quiet. Large operators seem to be holding off to test the situation a little more fully. Secondary grades are relatively scarce and firm. Ladles and packing stock hold a strong position. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 34½@34¾c; extras, 92 score, 33¾c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 32¼@33½c; seconds, 88 to 87 score, 31@32c; thirds, 29½@30½c; creamery, unsalted, higher scoring than extras, 35@35½c; extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 31@32c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 33@33½c; good to prime, 30½@32c; common to fair, 26@30c; renovated, extras, 29½@30c; firsts, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@27¼c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28½@29c; ladle, current make, firsts, 27½@28½c; seconds, 26½@27c; lower grades, 25@26c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26½c; No. 2, 25¾@26c; lower grades, 24@25c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,557 cases. The week opened with lighter receipts and advices of light shipments in transit. There is considerable accumulation of medium and ordinary qualities carried over from last week, and these are moving slowly at unimproved prices, sales ranging mainly from 29@32c; some inferior lots lower. Really fine to fancy qualities are scarce and firmer. Most of the well-graded and candled Western stock is selling at a range of 32@35c, but there are buyers willing to pay 36c for fancy stock, and occasional lots of extra fine quality may command even a little more money. Dirties and checks very firm in the top grades. Storage eggs steady; there is less recent speculative trading, but a fair business is doing on a regular channels at fully sustained prices. Near-by white eggs of strictly fancy quality are generally rated steady, but there are few such; greater part of the supply is moving very slowly at a wide range of prices, much of the stock selling in range of 35@45c, with more seriously defective lots lower. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 37c; extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; seconds, 29½@31c; thirds and poorer, 27@28c; dirties, No. 1, 27@27½c; No. 2 and poorer, 24@26½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 25@26c; undergrades, 22@24½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy storage and insurance paid, 31c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 28@29c; lower grades, 25@27½c; refrigerator, State whites, 32@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by bannery whites, fine to fancy, 43@48c; ordinary to good, 39@42c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 39@43c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by bannery browns, 38@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@38c.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 12, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$12,400,861.56	Capital Stock	$500,000.00
United States and Other Bonds	5,661,771.72	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,249,809.90
Safe Deposit Vaults	50,000.00	Reserved for Taxes and Contingencies	22,935.16
Due from Banks	4,602,466.07	Circulation	96,775.00
Exchanges and Cash Items	513,275.76	Deposits	24,920,507.27
Cash Reserve	3,561,852.16		
	$26,790,027.27		$26,790,027.27

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS AT COMPTROLLER'S CALLS

March 20th, 1911	(Date of Charter)	$4,100,000
June 14th, 1912		10,400,000
June 4th, 1913		12,500,000
June 30th, 1914		15,000,000
May 1st, 1915		17,300,000
March 7th, 1916		23,000,000
June 30th, 1916		23,900,000
Sept. 12th, 1916		24,900,000

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The National Park Bank of New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS—SEPTEMBER 12, 1916.

RESOURCES

Specie and U. S. Notes		$14,988,260.23
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		10,012,481.64
Due from Banks and C. H. Exchanges		14,687,298.85
Demand Loans		29,690,371.43
		$69,338,862.19
Loans and Discounts		99,558,005.57
Bonds with U. S. Treasurer		4,582,883.38
Bonds and Stocks		2,835,077.89
Banking House		2,056,016.07
Due from U. S. Treasurer		442,886.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances and Letters of Credit		3,118,937.41
		$182,322,613.46

LIABILITIES

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	15,909,733.00
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	138,065.33
Deposits	154,849,359.11
Circulation	2,540,800.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	3,304,661.02
Bond Loan Account	30,000.00
	$182,322,613.46

[No. 7,447.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Battery Park National Bank

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 12th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,749,427.97
Acceptances of other banks discounted	213,300.00	
Total		$4,962,727.97
Overdrafts, secured		2,250.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$25,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged		12,614.06
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		12,900.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank. (50 per cent. of subscription)		18,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		7,499.06
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		418,580.22
Net amount due from banks and bankers		247,260.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,169,422.82
Outside checks and other cash items		606.76
Fractional currency, nickels and cents		86.21
Notes of other National banks		1,268.00
Coin and certificates		943,582.50
Legal-tender notes		68,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		10,000.00
		2,628,339.12
Customers' liability under letters of credit		268,092.68
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only		91,818.49
Total		$8,152,732.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$400,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits	$140,819.18	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	22,825.13	
	$117,494.05	
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	2,655.00	
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	6,013.81	
		126,162.86
Circulating notes outstanding		187,900.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		$18,244.97
Individual deposits subject to check	5,299,292.62	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	45,800.00	
Certified checks	468,537.87	
Cashier's checks outstanding	35,554.53	
Postal savings deposits	24,960.10	
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice)	279,215.20	
		6,870,024.99
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding		242,817.87
Acceptances based on imports and exports		117,088.80
Anticipated acceptances		9,229.74
Total		$8,152,732.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1916.

EDMUND J. LIEBERMANN, Notary Public New York County, No. 145.

Correct—Attest:

R. C. CORNER,
E. R. CARHART,
GEO. T. HAY,
} Directors.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

New York, Sept. 12th, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$8,646,173.43
Due from banks	1,294,446.41
Cash and reserve	3,861,335.00
U. S. and other bonds	1,573,947.29
Customers' liability account of acceptances	18,467.43
	$15,209,369.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	2,053,668.26
Circulation	152,900.00
Acceptances	13,467.43
Deposits	11,989,333.87
	$15,209,369.56

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice President.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

September 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,452,489.20
Securities	1,568,713.11
Banking house and safe deposit vaults	156,500.00
Cash and due from banks	1,530,575.76
	$6,908,281.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	158,466.75
Reserved for taxes	6,160.95
Circulation	297,600.00
Deposits	5,629,113.37
	$6,908,281.07

Joseph Huber, President; John W. Weber, Vice Pres.; William S. Irish, Vice Pres. and Cashier; Ansel P. Verity, Asst. Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK

WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

In the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company has this day declared out of the surplus net earnings of this Company a dividend of six per cent. (6%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable in four quarterly installments of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) each; the first of said installments to be payable on September 30, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 20, 1916; the second on December 30, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1916; the third on March 31, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1917, and the fourth on June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1917. In connection with the payment of the first installments of one and one-half per cent. (1½%), the Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on September 20, 1916, and reopened at 9 o'clock A. M. September 27, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

September 13th, 1916.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.

Raton, New Mexico, September 14, 1916.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent. on the common stock of the Company outstanding and of record September 30, 1916, payable October 10, 1916. Transfer books close September 30 and reopen October 10, 1916.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

LONDON, 15 Cookspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey

Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries, Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

$1,000,000

General Necessities Corporation

First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1916. Due serially

Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100

Principal and interest payable at The Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, Trustee.

Redeemable at 102. NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX PAID. Tax-Free in Michigan.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	Authorized	Issued
Common Stock	$2,000,000	$1,480,000
Preferred Stock	500,000	124,000
First Mortgage Bonds	2,000,000	1,000,000

MATURITIES

Quarterly payments in the following years:

$63,000 1917	$62,

PLAN BY MEDIATION TO CUT COURT FEES

Municipal Court Justices Will Vote on Proposal to Settle Disputes Amicably.

BIG SAVING FOR THE POOR

Payment of $3 for Arbitrator's Service Will Supplant High Cost of a Regular Suit.

At its next meeting, on the second Tuesday in October, the Board of Justices of the Municipal Court will receive a report from the Committee on Rules on a set of resolutions introduced at the September meeting by Justice Edgar J. Lauer, providing for a system by which the Justices of the court may act as conciliators or arbitrators. Similar plans in connection with small suits are at present operative in Cleveland, Ohio; in Illinois and in other Western States, and it is expected that with possible slight modifications that may be suggested the committee will report favorably on Justice Lauer's suggestions.

The system proposed provides that any dispute may be submitted to any Justice of the court either for conciliation or arbitration or for both, and that the stipulations which are to control the judgment may be agreed on by the parties. The Justice is to possess all the authority which inheres in him in the case of a court action, and he may direct the clerk of the court to enter judgment. The submission of any case shall be accompanied by the payment of a fee of $3 to the Clerk of the Court, but this sum may be dispensed with at the discretion of the Justice acting in the case.

"The principal advantage of this system," said Justice Lauer yesterday, "is that an award as a result of arbitration, or even more a decision following conciliation, leaves the loser in the dispute in a much better frame of mind than if he had carried the case to court and lost there after considerable trouble and expense. It will be more in the way of getting together in a friendly manner and talking the case over in the presence of an experienced and fair third party, and deciding what ought to be done, instead of fighting it out. I am inclined to think that it will be possible to appeal from a decision made by a Justice as an arbitrator or conciliator as well as from a judgment in court, but the incentives that would inspire men so to appeal are not likely to be present.

"Moreover, there will usually be the added advantage of saving a good deal of money for the parties to the controversy. Instead of the court costs there will be only the fee of $3, and this may be remitted at the discretion of the Justice if the parties are so poor that it would seem to be an unnecessary hardship. It would be permissible for either party or both to employ counsel before a Justice acting as arbitrator or conciliator, just as in court, but the necessity for doing so would not be present, and in most cases counsel would perhaps be dispensed with, which would result in another saving. There is at present available the system of arbitration provided by the Chamber of Commerce, but in this there are various fees, including the compensation of stenographers, which make the process much more costly than the one I have suggested.

"I do not think that much time would be gained by this system, at least in the cases where arbitration was employed; the conciliated cases might be put through at a more rapid rate than the present court proceedings. And it would probably make more work for Justices of the Municipal Court, particularly for those who had established an exceptional reputation for fairness, and so would be more often called into service. But it would probably result in the settlement of a great many disputes which at present are allowed to hang on unsettled because the parties are unwilling to go to the trouble and expense of the court proceedings, and it would probably leave the losers much better satisfied with the results.

"This action, if taken by the Board of Justices, will be done under authority conferred by Subdivision 6 of Section 6 of the Municipal Court Code. To be in force the rules adopted by the Board of Justices must be approved by the Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, but there is no reason to believe that this approval would not be forthcoming."

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Lauterstein<Lambert. Turner<Bullock. Longson<Belasco.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
McCambridge<CNY & Dailey & Ivins. At 10:30 A. M.: Re Adah.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Hasbrouck<Am E. Pierce Co.	A. R. Rodway, Inc<C.
Temperance Life Ins Association	Christescu<Carnescou.
Stolzenberg<Schnider.	Blaisdell<Hart.
Baumert<Mallkin.	Ludiam<Beeber.
Lint, Butcher & Ross, Inc<Kraft, (2.)	Britenstool<Britenstool.
Paul Armstrong Co<Peerless Features Producing Co.	Dahlman<Wiener.
Zuckerowitz<CNY.	Bernstein<Sulzbergen & Sons Co.
Haxton<Sensitized Product Co.	Steinik<Sydenham Hospital.
Mandel<Regal Mtg & Sec Co.	Miller<Rosenbaum.
Halloway<McMullen, Snare & Triest.	Joyce<Empire Carrying Corp.
Barker<same.	Gastworth<Kindel Bed Co.
Zubulsky<Gordon.	Landes<Landes.
Duncan<Siegel.	Levinia<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry.
Duche<Held.	Wardman<Nash.
Smith<White Inv Co.	Niemand<Niemand,
Rhinelander<Richards, Supplies.	Fellows<Int Shoe
Rizzo<Greenberg.	Well Corset Co<Munter.
Messer<Hagedorn Brothers.	Citizens' Sav Bank<Huber.
Feinstein<Cohen.	Graff<Levy Dairy Co.
Berglund<Herbert.	Re Brown.
McGowan<McGowan.	Re Samuel.
Sternlieb<Abramowitz.	Joyce<Empire Carrying Corp.
Timme<Hamburger.	Bloom<Blick.
Oppenheim<Lowe.	Wein<Sheehan.
Kelly<Nat Fireproofing Co.	Hunts<Ball.
Galella<Le Blanc.	Donohue<Santanoni Cont Co.
Barch<Emigrant Ind Savings Bank.	Re Fishgold.
Kiernan<Plotz.	Putzal<Wiener.
Zeeman<Foreman.	Mariash & Mariash, Inc<Brighton Recreation Co., Inc.
Re Dickstein & Sons.	Storm King Stone Co<Hayes Const Co.
Edelman<Hardman Tire & Rubber Co.	Moros<Phila & Rdg Coal & I Co.
Kight<Kight.	Pogrenicanz<same.
Sachers<Sachers.	Chok<same.
Altheimer<E. C. Riebe Co.	Kane<Kane.
Gottesman<Evans.	Abramonte<Leavy.
Reed<Levy.	Outwater<Outwater.
Bliss<Van Etten.	Davis<Motor Car Eq Co.
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.	Carmel<Rosenblum.
CNY<Queens Park & Rasha Chemical Co<Thompson<N Y Cent R R.	Redvanly<Chapple.
Ross<Pross.	Meyer<Meyer.
Nat Imp & Trading Co<Linch.	
Rebhan<Rebhan.	

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.
PART V.—Recess until Oct. 2.
PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Estates of:	
James Abato,	Richard F Handy,
Peter P McGuirk,	V M Reichenberger,
Sam Josephiowitz, &c,	Rosalie Cestero,
Maurice F Sullivan,	Peter A Pincoffs,
Frieda L Marsh Young	Mary A Robb,
Meyer London, (2.)	Gerald Donnielly,
David Raphael,	Joseph Francis,
Harry P Gratisted,	Frederick Huner,
Max C Anderson,	Henrietta Manning,
Thomas J Keating,	Christian Moller,
Rosen infants,	Eilen Cushing,
Julia S Leggett,	Adolf Kuster,
Sarah A Cowen,	Minnie S Cohn,
Wilhelm Klumpf,	Charles A Cowen,
John Francis Curley,	Adele K Boocock,
Cecile E Ellshemius,	Louis V Sone,
Henry Van Schaick,	Peter H Ernst,
George Reiss,	Eliza Walsh, &c,
Emma L Ring,	Georgiana R Rutter,
Forbes J Hennessy,	Mary Boyle,
Collins L Balch,	Bridget Dawley,
Patrick J Ryan,	Margaret T Stone,
Adelaide K Thomas,	Dimanno<Guilcenstein,
Margaret O'Neil,	Agnes F Bronson,
Rosolino Le Curto,	Sarah F Sands,
Pasquale Amuso,	Florence M Carter,
Michele De Dilectis,	James W McGuinness,
Martin Hines,	William Reddy,
Louisa M Smith,	Anna L Gardner,
Adam Dengler,	Laurence J Mayer,
Jean A A Le Roy Baron De La Tournelle,	Robert Johnston,
Michael Swezkaas, &c,	Joseph Naylor,
Lena Hirschfield,	Isaac T Carpenter,
William F Mayhon,	Anna Uthe,
Emily E Terry,	Michael O'Connell,
Jacob Glick,	James G Milne,
James H McKelvey,	Giovanni Catalano,
Charles Midgley, inf,	Henry A Blyth,
Eliza F W Clapp,	John Quincy,
Annie M Conroy, inf,	Thomas A Bronson,
Michael X Conroy,	John H McGurk,
James Conroy,	George F Johnson,
Robert B Reilly,	Antonio Torres,
Wm E Wilmerding,	Alice Normille,
William E Murch,	Alfred E Seliger,
Rachel Marks,	Thomas B Brown,
Margaret McDonald,	Julia E Dennerlein,
Horace Rushby,	Martha F Campbell,
Charles Rabico,	Maria G de Haro Gad,
Isabella Elliott,	Margaret H Miller,
Emma Graham,	Fredk D Van Doorn,
Patrick Hammill,	Cornelius J Ryan,
Joseph L Morton,	Florence S Baden-Powell,
Mary Komach,	F Von Benkendorff,
Bridget Shields,	Alfred J Fisher, Jr,
Maria Axt, or Oxt,	Ida C Townsend,
Gottlieb Birglechner,	Vincenzo Recchia,
Hector Burdet,	Marie S Grandidier,
Robert J Cook,	Mary Kelleher,
Hermann Schultz,	Nina M Stedman,
John McGinnis, &c,	Patrick Murphy,
Alice McGeorge, or Scott,	Guillermo Lavergne,
Jacob Kronick,	William A Bell,
Sophia A Wilder,	Sophie Levi,
Susie Smith, infant,	Alexander Schroeter,
Hannah Smith,	Catherine E Wilson,
Frances Smith,	Ann Esonge,
Sara Meltz,	Julia Ehete,
Frieda M Young,	John S Hiliabrant,
Gaylord S Truesdell,	Ellen Kiernan, &c,
Joseph Isaacs,	Frederick Van Axte,
Henry Kahn,	Mary V McCusker,
Johannes D E M de Ridder, &c,	L C Bloomingdale,
Horatio M Allen,	Dell A Baker,
James P McQuaids,	Bridget McLaughlin,
Bernard Cohen,	Minnie Waxelbaum,
Thos F O'Connor,	John J Finley,
Catherine Webb,	Martha F Joseph,
Sarah R Wolbarst,	Julie Rosenstein,
James Scanlan,	Harry Stephens,
Richard S Bryant,	Sabina Kenny,
Amanda Seyfarth,	Patrick McAuliffe,
Henry Bischoff,	Dora Weyl,
Joseph Naylor,	Alexander Sormani,
Frieda M Young,	Julia A Miller,
A Gertrude Cutler,	Solomon Dahn,
Adelaide Langsdorf,	Catherine Fischer,
William Kramer,	Harris Greenberg,
Ann Jane Derham,	Benno Neuberger,
Dominick Colaizzi,	Catharine M F Cooney,
John Cheyer,	Isidor Strauss,
Elsie A Pell,	Joseph Liebmann (2.)
David H Marsh,	Elizabeth D Hitch,
Minnie Bauer,	Eugene L Froment,
Joseph Blanc,	Frederick Van Axte,
Louise M Furniss,	Louisa Varet,
Victor Wellisch,	Katherine Grube, &c,
Louis Tobias,	Max Flatauer (2.)
Samuel Frost,	Frank De Fina,
Ellen Dallett,	James Stuart (2.)
Thos F Dougherty,	Thomas B Doyle,
Emanuel M Cohen,	Henry Spondzey,
Bridget Clancy, &c,	Henry Belden.
Alice L Trudeau, inf,	Estates of:
John Dowling,	Henry Pasinsky,
George W Gorton,	Thomas Hume,
Mathilde Zitzlsperger,	Bryan McCahill.
Elizabeth Allen,	Wills for probate:
Charles H Strauss,	William B Marple,
Dominique Kueny,	Alice Greer,
Hattie Schwartz, inf,	Morris Margules,
	Edna A Chirney.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Blau<Brown.	Forsyth<Streeter.
Keller<Henig.	Hostetter<Stahl.
Lowenthal<Mack.	State Bank<Gaydoul.
Hefter<Hefter.	Fant<Learned.
Riker<Rumsey.	Belkert<Willard.
Raisler<Runkle.	Moore<Sherer.
Watline<Salant.	Kelly<Cassin.
Gelber<Fisher.	Lafrentz<Block.
Strauss<Randebrock.	Vineberg<Rosendorf.
Gittleman<Shulof.	Shatz Cantow Co<Thomas.
Depuriat<Andrews.	Baron<Schwartz.
Windmuller<Taylor.	Rosenman<Fibelmaer.
Alpha<Dodds.	

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Harde< Number One Realty Co.—Francis S. McAvoy. Willcox<Well—James C. Madigan. U. S. Trust Co.<Canter—Mark Goldberg. Re Fidelity & Guar. Co., (Devin)—Michael J. Egan.
SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Jackson<Lodes—Francis W. Pollock. Geyer<Dineowitz—Joseph H. Adams. Re Spielberg, (Solomon)—Robert L. Morrell. Union Trust Co. <Manning—Eugene Frayer. Re Textile Union Finishers' Assn.—J. Campbell Thompson. Re H. Popper & Son, Inc., (Shapiro)—Denis A. Spellissy. Joseph< Smith—John J. Roney.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—(Correction.)—Re Crown Corset Cover Co.—Inc.—Charles L. Hoffman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Motion calendar.

Kaplan<Wirsky.	Newman<Newman.
Rinkoff<Hand (2.)	Koenigsberg<Sohn.
Coughlin<Fox.	City Real Estate Co<Cohen.
Abel<Meir.	McGrath<Floral Park
Clug<McEvoy & Koester Const Co. (3.)	Villa Co.
Frank<Frank.	Meighan<Robe.
N Y Central R R<Carvel Co.	Hammel<Akron Bldg Co.
Larchmont Water Co<Fitzgerald.	Johnson<Johnson.
Levinson<Levinson.	Diamond<Muhiker.
McBride<Riggelstein.	Leibowitz<Pietsch.
Brueckner<Brueckner.	Hallahan<Kreiner.
Hough<Rosenheimer.	Greenberger<North Side Storage Whse.
Walsh<Spear & Co.	Luca<Andrews.
Fried<O'Brien.	Hanft<Hanft.
Bussen<Velli.	Cox<Solomon.
Winkler<Lowenthal.	Boehm<Boehm.
Germinia Life Ins Co<Brew.	Van Dyck Estates<Kurzman.
Kerr<Kragnell.	Sener<Levin.
Goldstein<Oestreicher.	Oakes<G Ringler & Co.
Fried<O'Brien.	
Re 187th St Presbyterian Church.	

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Goldstein<Smiley.	Bleckner<Kraser.
Thorn<Lanigan Bros, Inc.	Dowd<Daly.
Klein<Bleicher.	Smith<R Carvel Co, Inc.
Collins<Olmstead.	Schultz<same.
Dulgatch<Wiertz (2.)	Galensky<Vetter.
Gootner<Venetten.	Slewert<Breidenbach (2.)
Dineen<Kenna.	

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Clark, Jaycox, and Benedict, JJ.—At 10 A. M., at 503 Fulton Street.—Motion calendar.

Hazel<Golden Eagle Assn.	Koch<Arion Sing Socy of Brooklyn.
Klein<L I RR.	Miller<Harris et al.
O'Rourke<Trunz.	Tutino & Cerney<Mahler.
People's Tr Co, &c<Ely & Bossert & Sons<Lowinson.	Tetelbaum<West 26th St Corp.
Malette<Avella et al.	Watt<Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal Co.
Lajoie Erie RR.	Lauben<Bruntt<Hartford & N Y Transp.
Kirschner<Millard.	Lewis<Gavey.
Stand Home Con Co<Forbes.	Rosenfeld<The Travelers' Ins Co of Hartford.
Simmons Hardware Co<Rosenthal et al.	Weiss<Rothblatt & Son.
Hill<Grant-Thompson.	Schubert<Sack et al.
Moll<Horr.	

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Re Flatbush Av.	Re Board of Water Sup (Schutzendorf.)
Lipps<Dreyer.	NY Munic Ry<Cook.
Certo<Frolesard.	Re Pub Serv Com (Schulte Rlty Co) Pky.
Erichson<Rubel Bros, Inc.	Warny<Kotchko.
Rosen<Rosen.	Horn<Evans (2.)
McCauley<Baruch.	Lavin<Cross.
Horn<Evans.	Zurich Gen Accident & L Ins Co<Westshire Const Co.
Cent Tr Co<Roslyn Estates, Inc.	First Nat Bk<Jenkins.
Levine<Heirs of Wm Nagle.	Herrman<Rosenfeld.
Burns<Bklyn Un Gas.	Realty Assocs<City & Suburban.
Re Albert (Moskowitz) (2.)	Smith.
O'Connor<O'Connor.	Mechanics Bk<City & Suburban.
Gross<Gilmore.	Bradley.
NY Utility Co<Wmsbg Steam Laundry Co.	Krampe<Krampe.
Re Green (Altenkirch.)	Fisch<Fisch.
Charchavoyne<B H RR Miltner<J F Cogan, Inc.	Dete<Farrell.
Columbia Tr Co<Nas Hotel Co.	Buckley<Rohlfs.
Montross<Montross.	Kernis<J Wanamaker
Rembaugh<Slevin.	Re Hines (Jackson)
Bank Wall Paper Co<Baeck.	Edmead.
	Burns<Bklyn Un Gas.
	People<Gregory.
	NY Mun Ry<Mowlem.
	Wilkinshoff<Getz.
	O'Dea<Woods.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day Calendar at 10 A. M.

Will of:	August Elsis,
Ellen McGee.	D Maujer McLoughlin,
Administration of:	George A Barlow,
Emma R Rolls,	Thomas Potts.
Abby J Evans,	Estates of:
Accounting of:	Hamilton Salmon,
Robert Pirie,	Abraham Friedman,
John L Bannenhoffer,	Mary Killian,
Henry Hamm,	Samuel Zarkawer.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.	
Wills for probate:	Georgianna C Lee.
George W Schrader,	Compulsory actg:
Thomas L Denton.	Georgianna Reynolds.
Executors' actg:	Re estate:
Ernest G Hoffman,	Mike Simore.
Paul H Spofford,	Discovery procdgs:
John F Craddock,	Arnold B Sanford.
Nancy E Reynolds,	Guardians' actg:
Jane A Van Wart,	Mary Daly Fish,
Jonathan D Hyatt,	Mabel G Clark.

County Court.

Young, J.	
Johns<Santora.	Rathlina<Feder (3)
Snyder<Union Ry Co.	Carozza<Russo.
Grieco<City of Yonkers	Stamford Paper Co.< Nellon.
Turso<Zimmerman.	Mingsley<NY & S Ry.
O'Brien<Witte.	Neish<Kusmeer.
Fonda<Blue Bird Motor Co.	Force<Cassidy.
Buttgerwith<Detta.	Hayes<Frain.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

East Side Deal Near Park Avenue—Sale Opposite Century Opera House—Hospital Acquires Additional Harlem Property—Holt & Co. Lease Big Space in New Berkeley Building.

An east side deal which may lead to another apartment house operation in the Park Avenue district has been closed in the sale of the two old four-story flats at 112 and 114 East Eighty-ninth Street, plot 51 by 100.5, between Park and Lexington Avenues, by S. Bassil and T. Reilly. The property is opposite the site of the proposed apartment house operation of the Alliance Realty Company on the Park Avenue block front between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets. In part payment the buyer gave property at Deal Beach valued at $25,000. The entire transaction represented about $150,000.

The Cross & Brown Company, in conjunction with Duff & Conger, were the brokers in the transaction.

Buys Opposite Century Opera House.

The five-story flat at 31 West Sixty-third Street, 37.6 by 100, opposite the Century Opera House, has been purchased by Frederick Brown from William J. Norris. It was held at $70,000, which is the assessed valuation. The Houghton Company was the broker in the transaction.

Amsterdam Avenue Sale.

The five-story flat at 845 Amsterdam Avenue, 25.4 by 100, near 101st Street, has been purchased by Anna H. Koch from Emily and Charles M. Fercht.

Harlem Deals.

The two three-story dwellings at 45 and 47 East 123d Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, on plot 34.6 by 100.11, have been sold by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company. The buyer is reported to be the Jewish Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, whose new building adjoins the houses just sold. The hospital also has a large frontage on Madison Avenue. Frank L. Feurst was the broker.

The six three-story dwellings at 60 to 70 East 130th Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Park Avenue, have been sold by Sarah S. and Robert J. Collier to A. Basil Casey. They cover a plot 100 by 99.11.

Takes Title to Broadway Building.

The Horn & Hardart Company has taken title to the building it has occupied as an automat restaurant for a few years at 1,557 to 1,561 Broadway, 70.10 by 83.4, on the west side between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets. Title was taken from William Funk of Philadelphia, representing the Finance Company of Pennsylvania. The consideration was about $760,000.

The Horn & Hardart Company last week purchased the property it occupies at 250 and 252 West Forty-second Street, adjoining the American Theatre, southeast corner of Eighth Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

The six-story apartment house at 627 Wales Avenue, 60 by 105, has been sold by Samuel Cowen for L. Davis, to an investor.

McLaughlin House Offered for Sale.

The former home of Hugh McLaughlin, for many years the Democratic "boss" of Brooklyn, at 163 Remsen Street, has been placed on the market for sale. It has not been occupied since the death of Mrs. McLaughlin in April last year. It occupies a large plot in the upper part of the block near Clinton Street. Business interests in the last few years have caused the abandonment of many of the old-time homes in Remsen Street.

Brooklyn.

The two-story brownstone dwelling at 683 President Street, near Sixth Avenue, on the Park Slope, 18 by 100, has been sold by John Pullman for Charles Manly to Samuel Kehbein for occupancy.

Long Island.

One of the choice country estates in the Bay Shore section, involving a tenacre tract, with a private waterway to the Great South Bay and a large springfed lake, owned jointly with J. D. Adams, has been sold for the estate of Mrs. H. B. Livingston through Terry & Brewster. There is a large house on the property, in addition to a garage, boat house, and other buildings. It was held at $60,000. The same brokers have also sold the W. W. Hulse property on Avvixa Avenue, Bay Shore, known as "Avondale," a plot 274 by 416, with a residence and outbuildings, for $16,000, and for R. J. Bolles, four acres on Fifth Avenue, Bay Shore, to Joseph Krejci.

A syndicate of Manhattan builders has purchased a tract of forty-seven acres at Babylon, on the south side of the Merrick Road, with 800 feet frontage on the Great South Bay, from Barnard Samuels, for development. I. G. Wolf was the broker.

G. W. Perkins Sells at Riverdale.

George W. Perkins has sold at Riverdale to Frederick E. Williamson of the New York Central Railroad the frame dwelling with west, 3-story building, all; Kineo Realty Co. to Louis Bonnot, 152 West 44th St. 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Robert B. Boyer, 299 Broadway.

134TH ST, 23 and 25 East, 60x99.11, all; James Everard's Breweries to Christian Dages, 174 East 123d St, 7 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Bogart & B., 61 Park Row ..... $1,500 and $1,900

Bronx.

150TH ST, 251 East, store; Beatrice De Figlio to Congetto Villano, 591 Morris Av, 5 years from Aug. 1; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St. ..... $384 to $456

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 47; Morris Melnick against Mendel Epstein, owner and contractor $250
LEXINGTON AV, 2,113 and 2,115; Isaac Reichman against E. Berger, owner; Frank Straub and Nathan Goldman, contractors. $70
LIBERTY ST, 60; Calvin Tomkins against Sixty Liberty Street Corp., owner; F. H. Chapman Contracting Co., contractor. $1,488
55TH ST, 351 East; Reid & Jaeger, Inc., against Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, owner; Germania Engineering and Construction Co., Inc., contractor. $130
91ST ST, 15 East; James P. Hinch against John MacNeil, owner; F. H. Chapman Contracting Co., subcontractor; Thompson-Starrett Co., contractor $1,554

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 1,324; David Kuflik and Isidor Heller against Christina E. Warner, owner and contractor $57

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

42D ST, 259 West; John A. Hoffman against J. Walter Rosenberg et al., July 14, 1916. $315
110TH ST, 19 to 23 West; Paul Gildenberg against Roseff Realty Corp. et al., Aug. 31, 1916, by bond $2,633
70TH ST, 501 to 505 East; Sterling Ceiling and Lathing Co. against Monogram Realty Co. et al., Aug. 28, 1915 ..... $145
SAME PROPERTY; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against same, Oct. 4, 1915 ..... $102
SAME PROPERTY; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against same, Sept. 16, 1915 ..... $95

Bronx.

187TH ST, 768 East; Raffaele Dellacavo against Albert Habr et al., June 22, 1916. $75

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

11TH ST, n s, 158.2 ft e of Washington St, 21.1x95; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Ann Walsh et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.
82D ST, 112 to 116 East; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. against Jefferson M. Levy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.
90TH ST, s s, 306.4 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8; Benjamin Mordecai et al. against Sause Realty Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. B. Cardozo.
182D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11; American Bible Society against Robert Friedman Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Harris & Towne.
144TH ST, 236 West; Margaret Reib against Samuel Adler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. Butler.

Bronx.

GRAY ST, w s, 250 ft n of McGraw Av, 50x100; Mary A. Kavanaugh against Emelie Ochsner, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.
NORTH ST, s w corner of Jerome Av, 75x100; also Lots 1 and 2, Parcel 12, map showing subdivision of property of the estate of William B. Ogden; also Lots 65 and 66, Parcel 20, same map; Catharine L. Wynne against Lawrence W. Gallagher et al., partition suit; attorneys, Lint & Pfeiffer.
TREMONT AV, n e corner of Honeywell Av, 60x100; Barnet Brolnitsky against Evelyn Building Co. et al.; action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, B. S. Deutsch.
TREMONT AV, 459; Clement H. Smith et al. against Charles L. Cammann et al., partition suit; attorney, G. Hahn.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROAD ST, 127 and 129, n e corner of South St, 15 and 16, 60.9x47.8x58x47.3; Broad Street Hospital to Bankers Trust Co. trustee for bondholders, 20 years; attorney Harry S. Stewart, 115 Broadway; gold bonds. $125,000
GREENE ST, 31, w s, 96 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, Sept. 7; Clemence A. and Charles Keene to Howard R. Bayne, 75 St. Mark's Place, Borough of Richmond, 3 years, 6 per cent; address 67 Wall St. $2,200
LEWIS ST, 53, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100; Av D, 108, s e corner 8th St, 25x75.6; 107th St, 325 East, s e, 100 ft west of 1st Av, 50x100.11; 113th St, 81 East, n s, 75 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; 115th St, 7 East, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; 122d St, 4 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; 55th Av, 133 to 2,143, s e corner 131st St, 99.11x75; 131st St, 24 East, s s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 35x99.11, Sept. 15; Loretta Corporation to Harry B. Rosen, 272 West 90th St, 6 months' interest as per notes; attorney, Abr. A. Silberberg, 256 Broadway; notes $30,000
7TH AV, n e corner 132d St, 24x75, Sept. 16; 132d Street Realty Corp'n to John J. McGrath, due March 1, 1927; attorney, The Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way. $25,000
47TH ST, 413 West, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, Sept. 18; Albert H. and Wilhelmine Klees, executors, &c., to Greenwich Savings Bank, 242 8th Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $3,000; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $2,000
106TH ST, n s, 102 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Genevieve D. Nickel to Townsend Ix Cannon, 303 West 76th St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000
113TH ST, 128 and 130 East, s s, 296.7 ft e of Park Av, 42x100.10, Sept. 9; Clara Pollak et al to Sam Bernard, 317 West 89th St, 5 years, 6 per cent; prior mtg, $40,000; attorney, Armin H. Mittelmann, 44 Cedar St. $5,000
142D ST, 129 and 131 West, n s, 230 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11, Sept. 18; Nancy Kaufman to Jos. Jesko, 155 Riverside Drive, 5 years, 6 per cent; mtg $24,000; attorney, Max Altmayer, 290 Broadway. $10,000
143D ST, 256 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, Sept. 13; Benj. Fierst to Samuel A. Singerman, 29 West 104th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $14,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. $6,000
Broadway $5,000
160TH ST, s s, 641.8 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x100, Sept. 18; Homo Construction Co. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. D. Avery, 331 Madison Av. $65,000
SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 18; same to Medal Realty Co., 42 Broadway, due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $94,500 ..... $8,000

Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, s w corner of Nereid Av, 275 ft w Bullard Av x274.11 to Nereid Av x6.5x168.6; Otto Hilgt Co., Inc., to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Sept. 18, due Dec. 1, 1921; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St. $50,000
LONGWOOD AV, n w corner of Barry St, 20.2x65.2; Henry Elias Brewing Co. to Helen M. Kearns, 466 East 145d St, prior mtg $2,500, Sept. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000
LOTS 397 to 399, map of S. Samuelling et al.; Pasquale Gargiulo to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Sept. 15, due on default additional mtg; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St. $2,000
ROBIN AV, 200 ft n of Madison Av, 50x100; William Shafer to Thomas W. Taylor, 44 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, Sept. 14, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c., given to secure mtg on land in Kings County; attorney, Thomas W. Taylor, 44 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn $800
SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Sept. 12, due Dec. 17, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $150

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of the lessee.
447TH ST, 141 West, s s, 3-story building, all; Kineo Realty Co. to Louis Bonnot, 152 West 44th St, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Robert B. Boyer, 299 Broadway.
134TH ST, 23 and 25 East, 60x99.11, all; James Everard's Breweries to Christian Dages, 174 East 123d St, 7 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Bogart & B., 61 Park Row ..... $1,500 and $1,900

Bronx.

150TH ST, 251 East, store; Beatrice De Figlio to Congetto Villano, 591 Morris Av, 5 years from Aug. 1; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St. ..... $384 to $456

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 47; Morris Melnick against Mendel Epstein, owner and contractor $250
LEXINGTON AV, 2,113 and 2,115; Isaac Reichman against E. Berger, owner; Frank Straub and Nathan Goldman, contractors. $70
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55TH ST, 351 East; Reid & Jaeger, Inc., against Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, owner; Germania Engineering and Construction Co., Inc., contractor. $130
91ST ST, 15 East; James P. Hinch against John MacNeil, owner; F. H. Chapman Contracting Co., subcontractor; Thompson-Starrett Co., contractor $1,554

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 1,324; David Kuflik and Isidor Heller against Christina E. Warner, owner and contractor $57

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110TH ST, 19 to 23 West; Paul Gildenberg against Roseff Realty Corp. et al., Aug. 31, 1916, by bond $2,633
70TH ST, 501 to 505 East; Sterling Ceiling and Lathing Co. against Monogram Realty Co. et al., Aug. 28

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Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.

Also at LOWERRE SUMMIT, YONKERS, N. Y., beautiful nine-room, modern, detached dwelling; parquet floors, two fireplaces; nearly new; plot 50x100. Also eight-room, modern dwelling, all improvements; plot 50x100.

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61 Broadway, New York City.

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The residence house is large, attractive and up-to-date; 120 feet long, first story stone with shingles above, containing 10 master's bedrooms, 5 servants' bedrooms, 5 bath rooms, and full plumbing; steam and hot water heat, and many open fireplaces; electric and gas light; telephone; spacious lawns with fine large trees and ample rhododendron, laurel and other shrubberies, and large flower and vegetable gardens and pasture. No other location as near New York City affords such extensive and attractive views, or has more invigorating air.

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Schools, clubs, churches; all the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.

This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars.

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New 8-Room, All-Year Residence; large plot; big living room; tile bath; 2 open fireplaces; steam heat, gas, electricity; artistic A-1 finish; living condition ideal; unobstructed view for miles; highly restricted; in one of the best residential towns, 32 minutes out; prefer selling outright, but willing to rent to proper party, with purchase privilege; rent to apply. Address

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MONTCLAIR

$22,500 Most exclusive location on Upper Mountain Av.; beautiful Dutch Colonial residence; centre hall; large living room; music room; dining room; butler's pantry; tiled kitchen; 7 bedrooms; 3 tiled baths, with built-in tubs and showers; large solarium and sleeping porch; breakfast porch; large plot; fine shade.

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Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

Beautiful Country Place

Sacrifice, 1½ acres rich soil; house, 6 rooms and bath, modern plumbing, new heating plant; abundant shade, spacious lawns, tennis court, large fruit orchard; good outbuildings; 35 minutes Lackawanna, near river, near station; price, $4,700, $700 cash. Address Attorney, 35 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Commuters—$4,200!

This home, with a plot large enough to build two additional bungalows, is within a few minutes' walk of express station, 50 minutes from downtown, and commands a beautiful view of the Hudson. Taken at foreclosure, it is offered by the mortgagee at cost. Full details and map; call or write

Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL HOME

of 9 rooms & bath, near the Sound; sewer, water, gas, electricity; hot water heat; 27 minutes to 33d St. & 7th Av.; restricted locality; privilege of private bathing beach; deep water anchorage; perfect title; $500 cash, balance easy payments. P. Stephenson, 248 West 34th St.

Kew Gardens

New house, seven rooms, two baths, stucco. EVERY IMPROVEMENT.

Phone 89 Richmond Hill or 0028 Murray Hill.

FORCED TO SELL

Modern home of 7 rooms; bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once; balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 154 Times Downtown.

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The Lorraine

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments and Rooms with Bath,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

by the Year or Transiently.

Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

JUST COMPLETED

Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$25 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath

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Many Unusually Attractive Features.

A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.

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Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th St. Tel. Newtown 1214.

TWO WAYS TO REACH APARTMENTS { From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner.

Or take Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free transfers are issued.

TWENTY MINUTES' RIDE EITHER ROUTE.

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

36 Central Park South

Between 5th and 6th Avs.
Overlooking lake section of Central Park.

ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED

New 14-story high-class apartment house; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.

One 3 Rooms and 2 Baths
One 5 Room Duplex

Dining room on first floor. Service in rooms if desired. SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.

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Housekeeping Corner Apartments of

4, 5 & 6 Rooms

& bath; also extra maids' rooms.

Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.

Rents $1,200 to $1,700.

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162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.

New 12-story fireproof building. Renting agent on premises, or

Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

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READY FOR OCCUPANCY

8, 9, 10 Rooms—3-4 Baths

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105th Street

Exclusive Neighborhood
Interior Driveway
Roof Garden

Supt. or L. J. Phillips & Co., 158 Broadway. Tel. 6758 Cort.

3 NEW BUILDING ROOMS

HIGHEST TYPE Housekeeping Apartments

Living Room, Chamber, Kitchen and Bath.

Rents $55, $60, $65, $70, $75.

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236 WEST 70TH ST.

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Ground floor, especially equipped for physician, 3 rooms and bath, including tiled operating room, most centrally located; rental $1,000; superintendent on premises.

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2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)

5, 6 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets; $570-$900.

All night elevator, 'phone; all improvements.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

Southern Exposure—Sunshine

Corner Suite, 5th South, 7 rooms, $840.
Corner Suite 3rd South, 7 rooms and foyer, $900.
Double corner, 7th East, 8 rooms, $840.

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355 West 145th Street, Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.

WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER, 30 East 57th St.

Renault Court

207-211 West 110th St.

High-class elevator apartments.

8 rooms and bath; moderate rents;

Opposite Central Park.

Apply Superintendent on premises, or Clemit Realty Co., 507 5th Ave.

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Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Six rooms, bath, extra large and light top floor; select tenants; efficient service; telephone, etc.; $46. Superintendent or

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Four rooms, large and light, $18; opposite Holy Cross School; select tenants.

Premises or

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Choice apartments; central location; large rooms with bath and maid's service. Moderate rentals.

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Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, to lease; ideal for bachelor or couple.

James E. Ball, Manager

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Next to BROADWAY

New 9-story Fireproof Apartment. 5-6 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS. ALSO DOCTOR'S APARTMENTS. RENTS $1,100 TO $1,600. Convenient to "L" and Subway.

BIG VALUES

High-class Elevator Apts. near Riverside

314, 315 & 321 West 94th St.

5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $46 to $87.50

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530 MANHATTAN AVENUE,

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HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens, $30-$60

Tel. Morn 3927. Owner on premises.

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GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

222 West 59th Street

Furnished studio to lease. North light; very desirable for artist.

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 Riverside Drive

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One 9-room and 3 baths corner apartment—$2,200.

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One 5-room and 2 baths apartment—$1,250.

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200 W. 72nd Street

Phone: Columbus 3067

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N. E. Cor. 120th St. & Amsterdam Ave.

New high-class 10-story fireproof apartment, one block from Morningside Park, and overlooking Columbia University Campus.

3-4-5-6 Rooms at Very Moderate Rentals

Easy transit facilities. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or

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Riverside Drive, 110th-111th Sts. Annex, 110th St. & Broadway. Commanding view of Hudson River and Palisades.

At Subway express station.

Gymnasium with Needle Showers for grown-ups; roof garden playground for the children. Apartments of 5 rooms with 2 baths to 10 rooms with 3 baths, $1,100 to $2,800. The two best known apartment houses in New York.

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Telephone 4302 Morningside

152-6 West 58th St.

(between 6th and 7th Avenues.)

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Ready for occupancy Oct. 1st

THREE, FOUR AND FIVE ROOM APARTMENTS

$1,000 TO $1,800.

HOTEL SERVICE IF DESIRED.

ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE MADE FOR EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.

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LAURENCE McGUIRE, Agent,
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OR YOUR OWN BROKER

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350 West 88th St.

Near Riverside Drive

9 Rooms & 3 Baths

3 Master Chambers, 2 Maids' Rooms One Apartment.

Rent, $2,400

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

Attractive Large Rooms at Moderate Rents

Annamere Court,

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Between B'way and Riverside Drive.

7 & 8 Large Light Rooms, 2 Baths

All Night Elevator and Phone Service.

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TWO ROOMS & BATH NON-HOUSEKEEPING

40-to-60-Monthly-Yearly Lease.

Near Subway & L Express Station

136-138 WEST 65TH ST

603 W. 111th St. THE ANTLERS

ONE APARTMENT

7 Large, Bright Rooms,
2 Baths, $1,400.00

Under Direct Supervision of Owner.

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.

8 rooms & 3 baths.

Large, sunny

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

430 WEST 116TH ST

340 WEST 72ND STREET.

Eleven rooms and four baths. Absolutely light. One family on a floor. Well run. Well built. 30% less than same class house on East Side.

Broadway, 89th to 90th Streets

Astor Court

IF you visit this imposing building you will surely come away convinced that in this apartment house, there have been embodied improvements, so advanced, that the most fastidious and cultured demand for a generation to come has been foreseen and carried out. And yet the rentals are reasonable. Read more.

Spacious garden on 3 sides insures ample light and fresh air. Roomy closets, closet doors with pier glass mirrors. Special rooms for accommodating guests. Safe roof playground for children. Kitchens have ventilating flues, complete glass-lined ice boxes and outlets for electric fans. Refrigeration furnished without cost. Private laundries with tubs, gas, ironing boards and steam driers. Individual brick-lined store rooms. All rooms richly decorated and finished. Suites of 6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths. A number of splendid suites now vacant. Rentals from $2500 to $3200.

Call at the premises or apply at the offices of

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N. W. Cor. 160th St. & B'way.

High class 10-story fireproof house.

Corner apartment containing 8 large rooms, Foyer Hall 10x15, 7 spacious closets, butler's pantry, two baths and 3 toilets.

These apartments are identical in plan and finish with those found downtown, but at rentals decidedly lower.

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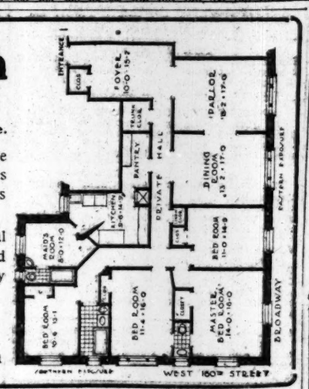

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949 West End Ave., Near 106th St.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPTEMBER 15.

5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 3 BATHS,

$1,100 TO $2,200 PER ANNUM.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 166 West 72d St.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

HARRY SCHIFF, Owner and Builder.

The St. James

109-11-13 West 45th Street.

Hotel Apartments

ON LEASE.

2-3-4 Rooms and Bath.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

Restaurant a la carte.

H. BAYLEY, Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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2100 Broadway At 73d Street

The Sherman—fronting Sherman Square, Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.—the most central and convenient location in the city.

2 & 3 Large Rooms & Bath

with elevator, telephone and maid service.

Rents $900 to $1,200

Meals served in apartment when desired.

Apply to Superintendent, or to

Direct Realty Co.,
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 70th St.
Telephone—Columbus 6314

La Grange

1 West 83rd St.,

North Cor. Central Park West.

8 Rooms and Bath.

All modern improvements; convenient to "L" station at 81st St. and Columbus Ave.

Rents $1,000 to $1,300.

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.

Swampscott

Elevator Apartments.

609 W. 180th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.

Splendid, spacious apartments, extra large and light; delightfully situated.

4 Rooms, $35; 5 Rooms, $45 to $50;
6 Rooms, $55 to $60; 7 Rooms, $60 to $65.

Apply on Premises, or

Knap & Wasson Co., 4249 B'way at 181st.

Apartments of 4-5 Rooms.

2,479-2,485 University Av., between 189th and 190th Sts.

All outside rooms, with latest improvements, such as telephone, electric light, shower baths, sanitary drying rack in kitchen, porcelain tub covers, double ovens, &c., located near Devoe Park, three blocks from new subway station.

Moderate Rents. Agent on premises.

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3-4-5-6 ROOM APARTMENTS;

RENT $50 TO $60.

Large and light rooms, elevator. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or owner.

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5 ROOMS

Attractive House and Select Tenants

464 WEST 152D ST.

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Corner Convent Avenue.

One six-room apartment, high-class service, elevator; $720 per year.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th

Elevator Apartments—Every modern improvement; ownership management; convenient to elevated and surface cars.

5-6 Large, Light Rooms, $40 to $50

2, 3, 4 Rooms and Bath,

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

390 CENTRAL PARK WEST

Skylight Studios

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Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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120 West 86th St.

Park Street.

Most Convenient Locality.

ATTRACTIVELY PLANNED APARTMENTS.

Modern and Absolutely Fireproof.

6, 7 & 8 Rooms 3 Baths

Renting Agent on Premises.

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115 WEST 42D ST. Tel. Bryant 2444.

41 TO 49 W. 82ND ST.

Newly Completed Fireproof Apartments.

5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Moderate Rents

Telephone Schuyler 9129.

ALSO ONE 4-ROOM AP'T'M'T, SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.

SEQUOIA

Nos. 558 & 560 163th St., Cor. B'way.

Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, phones; safes, Subway.

Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

Healthiest locality in New York City.

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101 West 85th St.

Tel. Schuyler 4774.

8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.

$950 to $1,350.

Ground floor, suitable for doctor. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

8 & 9 ROOMS

Rents $960 to $1,300.

All outside, large, beautifully finished, refined houses on restricted avenue. Owner resides on premises.

Westwood & Cliffewood Courts,
Fort Washington Avenue,
at West 179th and 180th Streets.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR

4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $40 Upward

Washington Heights most refined houses; every improvement; restricted avenue; owner lives on premises.

Westwood & Cliffewood Courts,
179th to 180th Streets,
on Fort Washington Avenue.

65 Central Park W

NORTH CORNER 66TH ST.

Very Desirable 8 Room Apartments.

Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,500 upward. Apply to superintendent.

THE MONMOUTH,

2,035-2,037 Seventh Avenue

Adjoining Corner 122d Street.

High-class apartments, 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric light; telephone and shower. Rents $34 to $36. Apply Superintendent.

ROCKLEDGE COURT

3,044 Albany Crescent.

Broadway-231st St. subway station. 3-4-5-6 rooms; all improvements; $24 to $42.

Class of tenants restricted.

Call at above address only.

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THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

When looking for apartments for Fall Leasing be sure to see the Belnord. Here is an apartment Home for exclusive tenants. The rooms are of unusual size, with immense closet space. Transit facilities unexcelled. Service of unusual excellence, and a large open-air garden court, assuring light at all times. Inspection invited day or evening. Manager on premises.

7 to 11 ROOMS, 2 to 4 BATHS, Rental $2,100 to $5,000

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents

Broadway, corner 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Complete Square Block
86th St.—Broadway—87th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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900 Riverside Drive

COR. 161st ST.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1-2 Baths

RENTS $45 TO $125.

Particular attention is directed to our exceptional

7 & 8 Room Apartments with 2 Baths

All Rooms Facing the Drive

Open for inspection day and evening. Phone—Audubon 7486.

75 Ft. W'shingt'n Av., Southwest Cor. 162d

Modern Elevator Apartments

Beautiful, high-class residential section.

5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1-2 Baths

RENTS $55 TO $85.

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Hudson View Con. Co., 189 Broadway

TO SUBLET

DUPLEX APARTMENT

10 exceptionally large, light rooms with 3 baths.

The Coliseum

South corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

A substantial reduction in rental can be had as the present lessee is unable to occupy. Apply to

Superintendent on Premises.

Hotel Calumet

340 West 57th St.

Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT.

SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

The Rockingham

Southeast Corner

Broadway & 56th St.

Sunny Corner Apartment

8 Large Rooms.....$1,700

7 Room Apts..$1,100-$1,300

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.

30 East 42nd Street

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.

High Class Elevator Apartments

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive, one block from Subway Station. Directly Opposite Spanish Museum Grounds.

6-7-8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS

Rents Reasonable.

AMHERST

204 West 110th St.,

Bet. Amsterdam & Broadway.

7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths

$1,800 to $2,000.

Apply on Premises.

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65-69 West 54th St.

Bachelor Apartments

2 Rooms and Bath,

also doctor's apartment

Apply to Herman L. R. Edgar

81 Nassau St.

THE PEMBROKE

824 ST. NICHOLAS AVE., cor. 151st St.

Night and Day Elevator Service.

All Front Apartments.

$35.00	Five Rooms	$35.00
$45.00	Five Rooms	$45.00
$45.00	Six Rooms	$45.00

THE Whitehall, 1871 7th Av.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

8 unusually large rooms, extra toilet, IN THE BEST HARLEM LOCATION. $1,000 and $1,200

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.

5 AND 6 ROOMS, $35.00 TO $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

2 ROOMS AND BATH, $40

Modern apartment; electric, gas, hot water. Service if desired.

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC., Gramercy 4410. 5 East 28d St.

Doctor's Apt.

Now Occupied by Dentist.

6 Rooms & Bath. Inquire on Premises.

556 West 140th Street.

Doctor's Office

and apartment, first floor front. Three rooms and bath, with service, $800. The Oakdale 30 West 35th St.

Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 158th Street

THE SUTHERLAND

A beautiful fireproof building with every modern convenience

7 Rooms and 2 Baths

6 Rooms and 2 Baths

5 Rooms and 1 Bath

Low Rents. Sunshine. Quiet. Near Subway.

Look at these delightful apartments. Renting Agent on premises, or

Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th Street.

817 WEST END AV.

Southwest Corner 100th St.

High Class Elevator Apartment, 12 Story, Fireproof.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths

Rental $1,500 to $1,600.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,

Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Under Management of Owner.

498 West End Ave.

S. E. Corner 84th St.

One of the Finest Apartment Houses on the Avenue

Has every modern improvement; up to date in all details.

One 7 & 8 Room, 3 Baths

AT EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE RENTAL.

Extra Large Closet Space. Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

CHAS. E. McMANUS, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

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304 WEST 92D ST.

Near West End Ave.

Neighborhood of private dwellings. Close to subway station. One apartment of

7 Rooms and 2 Baths

Fifth Floor.

Rent $1,700

Must be seen to be appreciated. Representative on premises.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

400 Riverside Drive

Corner 112th St.

The Finest Section on the Drive.

High class modern Apartment, with every new improvement. Very attractive floor plan.

8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

Rents $1,500-$1,800.

Apply Supt. on Premises.

865 West 180th Street

3-4-5-6 Rooms

exceptionally large, light, and sunny, most desirable on Washington Heights; every modern improvement.

Rental Price, $2,000—$2,400

Inquire Supt. on Premises.

Gramercy Park Club,
Tel. 4314 Gramercy.

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HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

3 & 4 Rooms & Bath

For Rent from October 1st.

MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING

RENTS $800 TO $1,300.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

645-647 Madison Ave.

Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner).

2-3 Rooms and Bath $55 to $75 per month

Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service.

MARSTON & CO., Agents,
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Elegant Corner Apartment,

1364 Lexington Ave., Cor. 90th St.

Seven rooms, all improv., electric light, $60.

142 EAST 83RD ST.

Seven rooms, bath, all improv., $40-$45.

61-69 East 86th Street

5 to 9 Rooms and Bath.

All modern improvements & conveniences. Upper Park Avenue Section.

Superintendent on premises, or

EDWARD WILLMAN, 165 Broadway.

75 EAST 81st ST.

Northwest Corner Park Av.

Six, seven, eight rooms.

$900, $1,000, $1,200 Yearly.

Two doctors' apartments. Service unexcelled.

GRAMERCY PARK

Attractive skylight studio; also two-room and bath studio apartments, facing the park. Janitor service, $30 up. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 660 Madison Av. Agents on premises.

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Non-Elevator Apartments.

MURRAY HILL CHAMBERS,

167 Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 33rd St.

2 Rooms $55 and Bath includes service, specially adapted for women.

178 MADISON AVE.,

Near 34th St.

6 ROOMS AND BATH, including service. $1,000 Per ANNUM

179 MADISON AVE.,

Near 34th St.

1 & 2 Room & Bath Apartments. $37.50 to $65. Service Included.

These apartments are between the Vanderbilt Hotel, 33rd St. Subway Station, Waldorf, McAlpin and the Hudson Tubes.

William J. Roome & Co. Inc.
175 Madison Ave., at 34th St.

GRAMERCY PARK APARTMENTS

Thirty-six Gramercy Park

A Quiet, Refined, Locality. Very Convenient and Attractive. Special Park Privileges.

Suites of 8 and 9 rooms

Light and airy. Unobstructed View.

Rental Price, $2,000—$2,400

Gramercy Park Club,
Inquire Supt. on Premises.
Tel. 4314 Gramercy.

87th St., 71 East

The Niagara

CORNER OF PARK AVE.

5 Rooms and Bath....$480

8 Rooms and Bath..$1,000

Elevator Service, &c.

Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av., 45th

Telephone Bryant 1263.

CORNER APARTMENT

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

MAPLE COURT

1229 PARK AV. Corner 96th St.

7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,000—$1,200.

A. BRANDSTEIN, Agt., 74 B'way.

Murray Hill Apartments

122-128 East 34th Street,

Corner of Lexington Avenue

7-8 Rooms and Bath

Rent $1,200 to $1,500.

Apply to HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 NASSAU ST.

THE SUSSEX,

53 EAST 63TH STREET.

Apartment of eight rooms, $1,350 and $1,600; extra maids' rooms; choice residential block. Apply to Superintendent.

THE WITHINGTON

S. W. corner 65th St. and Madison Av., two rooms and bath, elevator and chamber service, from $50 up. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 660 Madison Av. Agents on premises.

Apartments of Highest Type

The Regnor

601 West 115th St., N. W. Cor. Broadway
Attractive, Residential Neighborhood. Block from Subway.
6 and 7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,400 to $1,850
NEW BUILDING—NORTHWEST CORNER OF
103d St. & West End Ave.
6 and 7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rents $1,600 to $2,000
Also a 6 & 7 Room Apartment. Very Attractive for Doctor.

The Mentone
895 West End Ave.
S. W. Corner 104th Street.
One block from Subway Station.
6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,600 to $2,300.

435 Riverside Drive
South Corner 116th Street.
Overlooking the Hudson River.
7 & 8 Rooms. Simplex Apts.
10 Room Duplex Apt.
Rents $1,600 to $2,800.

460 and 464 Riverside Drive
Block North of 116th Street.
Two Modern Buildings.
Close to Subway Station.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
$1,300 to $1,700.

Sanford & Rexford
Entire Block Opposite Anthorn.
Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Subway Station at Door.
6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,800 to $2,300.

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Owners and Builders,
JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.
Tel. 1114 Morningside.

New 9 Story Fireproof Building,
Ready October First.

THE WOOLSEY
145 East 44th St.
Just East of Lexington Avenue.
1 & 2 Rooms
Bath and Kitchenette.
Unfurnished, $35 to $80.
Furnished, $45 to $100.
Satisfactory References Indispensable.
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BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
10 Story, Fireproof, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $2,500
Including Refrigeration.
FIRST FLOOR APARTMENT FOR DOCTOR WITH TWO ENTRANCES.
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ONE DOOR EAST OF PARK AVENUE
A Few 5-6 Room Apartments
To Rent from October 1 next. $1,800 to $2,200.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
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Eight-story Fireproof Elevator Apartments. 10 MINUTES TO WALL ST. 5 MINUTES to Borough Hall Subway Station.
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68-74 MONTAGUE ST.
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4, 5 and 6 Rooms
with bath and ample closet space; every modern improvement; tiled bathrooms, vacuum cleaners, etc.
Refined Residential Section.
Night and Day Telephone and Elevator Service.
Rents $480 to $1,000
One apartment of eight rooms and two baths on the eighth floor, with a wonderful water view, south and west exposures; rent $1,500.
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Five minutes from Borough Hall subway; one and two rooms and bath apartments; excellent service; vacuum cleaner and telephone; rents $23 to $32. Apply on premises or
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975 Ocean Av., 4 rooms	$35 to $37
335 E. 19th St., 4 & 5 rooms	$37 to $45
127 Parkside Av., 4 & 5 rooms	$32 to $50
2,114 Caton Av., 3-4-5-6 rooms	$28 to $60
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Apply on premises, or
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685 FLATBUSH AV.

BRONX.

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The completion of an exceptional Apartment House, located in a neighborhood of quiet refinement and absolute exclusiveness amid university surroundings.
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2,226 Loring Place,
Between 182d St. and Hall of Fame Terrace. Adjoining New York University. Take University Av. cars at 181st St. Broadway subway station to 183d St., walk two blocks west.
A few choice Apartments of
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are yet available in this most modern building, containing every conceivable appliance making for comfort and convenience.
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199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens, N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
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New buildings; 6 large rooms; all outside light; excellent neighborhood; telephone, electric lights; rents $40. Superintendent on premises.

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Forty cents an agate line.

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6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,900-$2,100.
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Basement and sub-basement.
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22,000 square feet.
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Very attractive store on west side of Broadway, adjoining 79th St. subway station. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $25 UP.
UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST.
MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE.
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LEXINGTON AV., 955, n. e. cor. 71st St.
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Part of third floor in new building on the southeast corner of 5th Av. and 43d St.; suitable for a stock broker's office; rent $4,000. Apply third floor.

STORE TO LET.
No. 2,237 Broadway, near SUBWAY STATION. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

STUDIO AND OFFICES TO LET.
No. 2,231 Broadway, near SUBWAY STATION. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

Loft for light manufacturing, about 2,200 square feet, with heat and power. 332 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, private house, studio or business; (exclusive;) electricity; references.

Desk Room.—All conveniences; $7.50 monthly. 203 Broadway, Room 506; telephone 4051 Cortlandt.

Desk Room.—All conveniences; $8. Room 810, 16 East 33d.

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Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

53d, 62 West.—Parlor floor, fully equipped doctor's or dentist's office.

Offices, desk room, lofts; all parts city. Realty Subleasing Co., 220 Broadway.

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Wanted—Furnished office two rooms on Broadway, downtown. B 57 Times.

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Forty-five cents an agate line.

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ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent; ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.
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141 West 20th St.

Builders.—Private house, plottage, including corners; best location west side. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway. River 975.

Double house, plot 50x120; near 7th Av. subway; $50,000; mortgages $31,500. Owner, premises, 219 West 14th.

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ATTENTION!—Own your own garage, 12x6x 20; house 8 rooms; both fireproof; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; city home, country surroundings; 5 minutes from Broadway subway; price $7,000. Builders, 238th St. and Cannon Place. Telephone Kingsbridge 211.

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$16 monthly buys elegant home of 6 rooms and bath; heat, electricity, water, gas, and other modern improvements; only two blocks from trolley; small amount down gives immediate possession. B. Johnson, Box 145 Times Downtown.

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Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
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On the top of the hill at Scarsdale Station, restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighbors; price, $3,500; easy terms or loan to build. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

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in River View manor; building plots and houses of all sizes, for sale or rent. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 E. 41st St.; N. Y. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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with a fine view of country and convenient to water for boating, bathing, and fishing; beautiful cleared ground for gardening, &c.; large porch, open fireplace, nice, airy bedrooms, and connecting bath; 3 minutes from station; owner will sell reasonable to quick buyer for $150 down and $17 monthly. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Largest Developers of Real Estate on L. I.

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House, 8 rooms and bath; practically new; every convenience; splendidly located; 28 minutes from New York, on Long Island; selling at bargain price. Address T. T. T., 65 Times.

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Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av

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To settle estate, ten-room house, barn, garage, garden, in Berkshires, all improvements, $2,700. H. M. Smith, 240 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y.

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Beautiful seven room house, artistic outside, and a model of perfection inside; plot 60x 120; large trees; park approach; fine streets; all modern improvements; large fireplace; near station; easy commuting, $5.90 per month; price, to sell quick, $5,500; cost $6,500. For particulars call, write, or phone Mrs. Ida Earon, 204 West 123d St. Tel. 6680 Morningside.

Bargain, $6,200, terms to suit; Artistic Home and garage, plot 50 by 150 ft. high in Orange Mts.; superb views; 20 min. to lake; near school, country club, golf, neighborhood tennis club; library hall with fireplace, living room, dining room with fireplace, pantry, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bath, extra toilet; electric light; steam heat; near exp. sta., 35 min. to N. Y. E. Tatlow, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 304. Tel.•8214 Cortlandt.

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GLEN ROCK,
(One mile south of Ridgewood.)
Most attractive homes in New Jersey, $5,000 to $6,000; easy terms; would rent for year to intending buyers; write for booklet.
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Beautiful new residence in best residential section of Elizabeth, N. J., 30 minutes from New York; eight rooms and bath, steam heat, ample grounds, fine garage; will sub-let and sell furniture; ready for immediate occupancy. Address Box G Times, 2 Rector St.

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This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage; old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

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Fairfield Co. Farm, 145 acres, mile from station, macadam road; charming house, 8 rooms, bath; furnace; shady lawn; fine barns; big orchard. Price $8,500; cash $2,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

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Apartments, two rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $1.50 to $15 weekly.
HOTEL SENTON,
25 East 27th St.

Unusually large, light living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; choicely furnished; near Ritz-Carlton; lease, $85; references. A 5 Times.

Elegantly furnished apartments, N. W. corner Park Av.; $1,100, $1,400 up, to June 1. 75 East 81st.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

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Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4-ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Very high-class, exquisitely furnished apartments, unique in style and complete in every detail, including silver and linen.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette.
4-5 rooms and bath.
Now ready for inspection.
Possession and leases from Oct. 1.
Inquire at office, 507 WEST 113TH ST.
Phone Morningside 8240.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up. 4 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $75.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

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Very large, comfortably furnished two-room apartment; kitchenette, excellent bathroom; West 43d St., near 5th Av.; well lighted; three windows front and rear; north and south exposure; rent, $75 monthly; Winter or year. Telephone Bryant 4391, or B 23 Times.

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West 81st St., convenient all car lines, "L," and subway; 3 rooms, bath; housekeeping; modern high-class house, attractively furnished; 1 year from Oct. 1; can be seen by appointment. Phone Hanover 5850.

101st, 205 West, (Hotel Ludington.)—Beautifully furnished 6, 7, 8-room apartments; shower baths; $25-$35 weekly; all night elevator and maid service; immediate possession. Telephone 1783 Riverside.

Gentleman appreciating comforts and appointments fine, private home; most exclusive uptown section; richly furnished; unusually large room; private bathroom; shower; breakfast. 23 West 86th.

101st, 205 West, (Hotel Ludington.)—Beautifully furnished 6, 7, 8 room apartments; shower baths; $25-$35 weekly; all night elevator and maid service; immediate possession. Telephone 1783 Riverside.

For Rent.—Handsomely furnished apartment from 9 months to 1 year; 6 large, airy rooms; West 98th St. Phone Chelsea 3610 for further information.

230 Riverside Drive (95th.)—Beautifully furnished eight rooms, 2 baths, corner apt.; baby grand piano, Victrola, silver, linen. Wood.

Studio apartment with north light and all conveniences; also furnished two and three-room apartments.
THE BEVERWYCK, 39 West 27th St.

Clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments in choice localities, long, short leases, Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

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Exquisitely furnished apartment, owner's private building; near park; service. 25 West 74th.

High-class, completely furnished apartment, five rooms and foyer, for one year, $90 month. Apt. 24, 523 West 112th St.

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$150—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—$500.
FREDERICK L. HURT, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d.

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Riverside Drive apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; 1 year. Audubon 7340.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

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For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Brooklyn.

St. Mark's Av., 101.—Beautiful parlor floor; three extra large rooms, kitchenette, and sleeping porch; electric lights.

Unfurnished—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS—1 and 2 rooms, $300 to $650; furnished or unfurnished. 135 Madison Av. (cor. 31st St.) Apply Superintendent on premises, or George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d Street.

Beekman Place, 27, (East 50th.)—Three floors, beautifully arranged; private stairs and hall; steam, hot water, electric light, electric washer, parquet floors; fine river view and garden; janitor service.

ATTRACTIVE UNFURNISHED APARTMENT.
Entire floor, one flight up; six rooms, bath, heat; $650, reduction small family. 310 East 18th St. Phone 1952 Stuyvesant.

34th, 144, (near Lexington.) — Fine studio apartment; large skylight; bath, kitchenette; heat, electricity; $70. Premises, or Ford, 171 3d Av.

715 Madison Av., (near 63d.)—Bachelor apartment, $60; three rooms, bath, elevator, electric light, steam heat; VALET AND BREAKFAST SERVICE; references required.

Couples, doctors; two rooms, kitchenette, $65; three rooms, parlor floor, $90; steam, electricity, parquet. 1,018 Lexington Av., 72d.

140 EAST 34TH ST.
2 rooms and bath; service; non-housekeeping; men or business woman.

34th St., 144, (Near Lexington.)—Fine apartment; bath, kitchenette, heat, electricity; $60. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

Bachelor apartment, modern, two rooms, shower, 142 East 22d St.; $41.67 monthly on year lease.

11 EAST 41st ST.—Large single rooms and suite; 2 or more rooms en suite; breakfast if desired.

1,062 Madison Av., (80th.)—Two and three room apartments; modern improvements; reasonable rent. Meyer.

27TH, 142 EAST.—Two four, five rooms; high-class elevator; excellent services.

Studio with, without, room, bath; apartment 2 rooms, bath. 922 Madison, (73d.)

55TH, 15 EAST.—Modern apartment, 2, 3, and 4 rooms, $600-$1,250.

Park Av., 944.—Choice apartments; seven, eight all light rooms; rents reasonable.

Unfurnished—West Side.

OVERLOOKING 5th Av. and old First Presbyterian Churchyard, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $1,400; all outside rooms; most exclusive section in New York. Apply 12 West 12th St., or CARSTEIN & LINNIKIN, INC., 221 4th Av., New York.

154TH, 432 WEST.—Handsome apartment, two, five large sunny rooms; private baths; also parlor; large closets; running water.

CONVENT GARDEN.
Elevator apartments, 4-8 rooms, $450 to $900. Inquire 41 Convent Av.

93d, 300 West, (corner West End Av.)—Apartments, one room and bath; rent $26-$45 per month; maid service.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Five-room ground-floor corner apartment; every convenience. 390 Central Park West.

Audubon Av., 219, northeast corner 176th.—Beautiful five and six room apartments; finest on the avenue; $43-$48.

234-288 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

ST. CECILIA,
49 St. Nicholas Terrace.—High-class elevator apartments, lease, 8 rooms; $900.

709 West 170th St.—Four rooms, bath and all improvements; $32-$38.
Select Tenants Only. Agent on premises.

84th St., 15 West.—7 large, light rooms & bath; newly decorated; immediate possession; $50 to $60.

10th, 60 West.—Four-room, high-class, elevator, housekeeping apartment. $30-$35.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE BERKSHIRE, 540 WEST 112TH ST.
An exclusive apartment house, offering 4 large rooms from $42.50 to $55.00.
A ground floor Doctor's Suite of 2 rooms at $37.50.

THE RIVERVIEW, 615-21 WEST 136TH ST.
A medium-priced dwelling with full service, electric lighting, showers, vacuum cleaner, drying rooms, hall boy, and switch board service. Rents: 4 rooms, $32 up; 5 rooms, $36 up; 6 rooms, $45 up; 7 rooms, $50 up.
RUSSEL H. KITTEL,
505 5th Av., Cor. 42d. 7258 Murray Hill.

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
Fireproof building; standard service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000-$1,800.

An unusually attractive seven-room apartment to sublet for one year from Oct. 1, located on Washington Square North; every room on street; price $1,600. Burton Thompson & Co., Inc., 10 Wall St., New York.

10th, 20 West.—Studio apartment, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette; studio 20x26; window 12x16; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity; also two and four room apartment; all light, large rooms.

COURTWOOD,
Southwest corner 169th St. and Broadway.
Modern elevator apartment,
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000.
5-6 rooms and bath, $660-$750.

THE BRAENDER,
S. W. corner of 102d St., Central Park West.
6, 7, 8, and 12 rooms; rents $900-$2,200.
Fireproof building; all improvements.
Superintendent, on premises.

118th St., 305-307 West, (near Morningside Park.)—Eight rooms and bath, elevator service; convenient transportation; decorations to suit; $65-$75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

THE NORE,
151 West 96th St., corner Amsterdam Av.; 6 light rooms and bath; all improvements. Henry C. B. Stein, 242 East Houston St. Janitor on premises.

412-420 West 148th St., Near St. Nicholas Av. —Unusually attractive 7 and 8 room apartments; all modern improvements. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St.

Doctor's or dentist's suite, from Oct. 1. Hotel Devon, 70 West 55th St.; two large rooms, bath, and lavatory; rent $1,200, including complete service. Inquire at Hotel Devon.

Unfurnished—West Side.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.
THE LINLAUGH, 2,047 Broadway, (100th.)
SIX AND SEVEN LARGE, NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS; EVERY IMPROVEMENT.
DIRECT SUPERVISION OF OWNER.

55th, 11 East, (opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,000.

Bronx.

168d, 96 West, (Between Woodycrest and Ogden Avs.)—Five large, light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $30-$33.

Hoe Av., 932, 936, 940.—Four, five rooms; electricity, telephone. Inquire janitor.

Apartments Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished Apartment Wanted.—4 or 5 rooms, private apartment, upper west side, for three refined adults during the next six or eight months; best of care; rent must be reasonable; highest references. Address B 38 Times Downtown.

Young man, 25, would like to meet congenial party to share apartment; references exchanged. B 37 Times.

Couple wishes 4 or 5 room furnished apartment, month October; 70th to 115th St., west of Broadway; rent $100; references. Address B 48 Times.

Wanted, 3-5 room high-class furnished apartment, near Central Park, 65th-90th, if possible, with board for family of 2 children. Write particulars, B 58 Times.

A.A.A.—Have clients waiting for high-class, well-furnished apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartment, from Oct. 15, western district, between 50th and 110th St. P 237 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, apartment containing two bedrooms, large living room, kitchen, or kitchenette and bath in high-class house; must be between 40th and 72d Sts; east side preferred; rent not over $1,000 per year. G 134 Times.

Four or five heated, unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; adults; 40th to 96th St. West; rent moderate. E 217 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED PRIVATE HOUSE, 101ST, 232 WEST, ADJACENT TO BROADWAY; ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE DOCTOR OR DENTIST; NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SUBWAY, SURFACE CARS; $1,800; MIGHT DIVIDE.

Owner desires to rent to a desirable party a very attractive dwelling in the Hill residence section of Jamaica, Borough of Queens, New York City; 16 rooms, 4 baths; heat, hardwood floors; with every modern appointment. John I. Doherty, attorney, 42d Street Building, Manhattan.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.
For Rent.—Small and large dwellings with all modern improvements, for strictly private families; $1,800 per annum and up.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St.

78th St., (bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.) —Three story and basement, with extension; 2 baths; fine block; reduced rent, $1,500. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large and small room, steam heat; private house.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all convenience; $4; another, $2.50. Telephone.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelors' rooms, residence Oriental art collector; references required.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water; electric light; telephone; references.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; also kitchenette apartment; every convenience.

84TH, (1,129 Madison Av.)—Elegant parlor floor; bath, telephone; private, business; reasonable.

Elegant large room, floor; private house; private family, in 60th; Plaza 3800.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; double or suite; private bath, phone, electricity.

West Side.

117TH, 35 WEST.—Attractive suite; exclusive; private bath; also small room; steam heat, telephone.

40TH, 66 WEST. — Large rooms, private house; studio, bachelor apartments; exclusive; electricity; references.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Magnificently furnished, large, small rooms; also beautiful suites; baths, electricity, kitchenettes, refitted; $12-$25.

52D, 21 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, bath; all modern improvements; electricity, telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private bath; every convenience; references.

64TH, 132 WEST.—Double, single rooms, kitchenette apartments, private baths; telephone; reasonable.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Large front room, with private bath; steam heat; superior service.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished; private baths; electricity, steam heat; references; subway express.

70TH, 51 WEST.—Exclusive suite of rooms for gentleman; will divide; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, one flight; well furnished; gentlemen.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room with bath; one adjoining bath; continuous hot water; breakfast optional.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with, without board; convenient to all cars.

72D, 58 WEST.—Near Subway, "L." Private family; attractive room—suite; shower, electricity; reasonable; elevator; apartment No. 7. Columbus 3588.

72D ST., 120 WEST.
Try our 65 cent dinner; pleasant dining room; good service and best quality of food.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; also single; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen preferred.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Exceptionally large, attractive room; nice kitchenette; suitable couple; reasonable.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; exceptionally well-kept house; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths, electricity; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 111 WEST. — Desirable small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with bath; newly decorated; private house.

77TH, 142 WEST.—Beautiful large, second floor front, adjoining bath; other rooms; $8-$10.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Private house; home atmosphere; large room, shower bath; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath, opposite subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and medium newly furnished rooms; private bath; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful suite second floor; private bath, phone; reference.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Desirable front suite; electric light, phone; references. Batke. Schuyler 8573.

94TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; independent entrance; also large room; phone. Winters.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Private home, large, sunny suite; private bathroom; gentlemen of refinement.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; reference.

92D, 202 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, scrupulously clean, parlor suite; refined, private family, gentleman; permanent; references. Riley.

West Side.

93D, 134 WEST.—Educated German (Jewish) seeks another to share large room; $6.50.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; private family; gentlemen; references.

93D, 308 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Homelike front suite; elevator, electricity, telephone; gentlemen. McIntyre.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light; owner; references.

95TH ST., 253 WEST.
Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room; bath; high-class apartment; breakfast. Linz.

95TH, 255 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Outside, light room, facing the Hudson; modern, elevator; running water. Apartment 5W.

95TH, 34 WEST.
Large and small rooms; private house.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive front room, bath; telephone; gentlemen; $4.

104TH, 221 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; convenient Broadway subway. Vivian.

107TH, 237 WEST. (Apt. 9.)—Two connecting front rooms; lavatory; modern conveniences.

107TH, 202 WEST.—Large, bright room; meals; elevator apt.; gentlemen; reasonable. Taylor.

107TH ST., 205 WEST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath; all improvements. Virtue.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Academy 1240.

110TH ST., 200 WEST.—Apt. 3D. Attractive outside rooms; home comforts, convenient subway; gentlemen.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Parlor, with bedroom; sunny; well heated; bath; telephone; $7.50. Wilford.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, outside room; wash room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

121ST, 523 WEST, (Opposite Teachers College.)—Furnished rooms. Mrs. Mary D. Welles.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large three-window front room, second floor; adjoining bath; spacious closets; gentleman; $4.50; American family; references.

137TH, 225 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; hot water; private house; reasonable.

146TH ST., 420

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Pressure continues high over nearly all districts, and no disturbance of importance appears within the field of observations, although the pressure is relatively low and falling over the Northwest.

Temperatures continue below the seasonal average generally except in the Northwest, where readings are considerably above it. There were frosts this morning in the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region.

Indications are that the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday generally east of the Mississippi River. Temperature will rise Tuesday and Wednesday in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes, and Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be gentle, variable, mostly west, fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate northeast and east, generally fair weather.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with rising temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	68	57	4 P. M.	67	79
6 A. M.	66	57	6 P. M.	67	67
9 A. M.	73	66	9 P. M.	66	61
12 M.	76	70	11 P. M.	68	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 1:10 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 4:15 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
9:00—190 Chrystie St.; D. Goldfarb	Slight
9:05—731 Greenwich St.; J. Campanello	Slight
P. M.	
12:10—24 W. 25 St.; Harry Rubin	$5,000
1:40—1,010 Brook Av.; John McCauley	Slight
1:15—510 Grand Concourse; M. Stock	Slight
1:40—192 West End Av.; not given	Slight
1:45—108 E. 114 St.; B. Kurnpzman	Slight
2:30—16 Dey St.; Western Union Tel. Co.	Slight
4:05—Webster & 218 St., (auto); Weisbart-Rodman Co.	Slight
7:20—2,302 12 Av.; Independent Beef Co.	Slight
7:20—428 W. 19 St.; R. Fitzpatrick	Slight
7:50—8-10 Rivington St.; not given	Slight
10:20—231 W. 27 St.; H. Giantoli	Slight
11:35—231 E. 90 St.; L. Kerland	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignment: Sergt. J. J. Noonan, 37 to C. O. Squad, duty in office of the Chief Inspector, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 21.

Assignments, discontinued, motor cycle patrol, to 278 (temp.) from prects. indicated, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19: T. Paynter, 162; J. E. Folcune, 274; M. J. Brick, 277; G. Stoffers, 174; T. Tuch, 270.

Bicycle patrol, to 65 (temp.) from prects. indicated, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19: T. W. McGowan, 62; A. Parkinson, 68; P. Berner, 63; H. Bowe, 66; J. Gorman, 80, to special duty, (temp.,) 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19; J. Mitchell 89 to 80, (temp.,) 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19.

To 149 (temp.) from prects. indicated from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19: G. Henenlotter, 153; J. Garnar, 174; J. Thier, 172; T. J. Sullivan, 174.

Patrol, to 6 (temp.) from prects. indicated, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19: H. Schachne, 10; W. G. Decker, 35; D. Meyer, 18.

To 149th, (temporary,) from prects. indicated, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19: J. Holland, 143; M. Davey, 143; G. W. Read, 145; J. F. Marshall, 145; H. C. Behm, 145; T. Raphael, 145; L. Pendleton, 146; C. Brophy, 146; D. McGinley, 146; P. Holden, 147; J. O'Connor, 147; F. Beyer, 147; M. Kelly, 147; W. Cowley, 150; E. P. O'Rourke, 150; J. L. Pawcek, 150.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. J. Powers, 66.

Fire Department.

Transfers, at 8 A. M., Sept. 19: Capt. T. Donovan, No. 2, H. & L. 6, to H. & L. 2; Capt. H. Corridan, H. & L. 121, to H. & L. 6.

By courtesy of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, the privileges of the Municipal Swimming Class for men, conducted every Monday at 5:15 P. M., at the Rutgers Place Baths, Rutgers Place and Jefferson St., have been extended to the members of the uniformed force. Those interested should send an application, in writing, to Robert Blogg, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Fire Department, Municipal Building.

Special leaves: Capt. J. B. Kiernan, Eng. 87, 84 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 25; Firem. 1st ga., G. W. Ruf, Eng. 82, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 19.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The mental test for inspector of plastering will be held on Sept. 26.

An examination for assistant engineer, Grade C, has been ordered. The present list will be four years old on March 11, 1917.

There are twenty-three applications on file for deputy lay superintendent. There are 563 applications on file for stenographer and typewriter.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 26 at the New York Custom House an examination for stenographer and typewriter, for men only. By reason of newly created positions, the appointments of nearly 200 men as stenographers and typewriters are expected at an early date. The initial entrance salary for this position is $900 a year; a few appointments are made at $1,000, and extremely few at higher salaries. Promotion is reasonably rapid for those whose services prove satisfactory. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

George K. Gombarts has been appointed Principal of the New York Evening School of Industrial Art for the season of 1916-17.

P. S. 25, Richmond, has been discontinued as an independent school and made an annex to P. S. 26. P. S. 63, Queens, has been discontinued as an annex to P. S. 62 and made an annex to P. S. 57.

Registration was begun in the evening public high schools last evening. The Harlem Evening High School for Men and the Brooklyn Evening High School for Men this season will be kept open every evening of the days the day high schools are in session so that the diplomas of both may be equivalent. It is an experiment.

Teachers of Latin and Greek in the high schools will meet at Washington Irving High School today under the auspices of the New York Latin Club.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will meet tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Manhattan.

There will be a conference of high school teachers of English in Room 401 of the Washington Irving High School this morning.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HENRY O. SEIXAS of New Orleans (May, 19, 1911;) assets taxable in New York State had a net value after deductions for New York debts and expenses of $120,998. Beneficiaries were: Mary E. Bullock, bonds appraised at $8,064; Harriet A. Stoll, a life estate in bonds $5,460; Emily H. Florence, a life estate in bonds $1,400. New Orleans Home for Incurables gets the remainder after the two life estates appraised at $5,195 and the residuary estate was divided into three equal shares, Henry O. Seixas and Charles Lewis Seixas, nephews, and George A. Wiegand, not related, receiving one of the shares. New York assets were: 10,000 shares Octav Land Company appraised at $30,000; paintings, jewelry, and other personalty, $5,898; cash in banks and with brokers, $38,916; bonds Houston Electric Street Railway Company, $20,285; bonds Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, $7,000, and bonds Atlanta Street Railway Company, $29,160.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Resignations of N. G. officers accepted: Capt. J. H. MacFarlane, 2d Inf., Montana; Maj. J. K. Nicholls, 1st Inf.; 1st Lt. A. E. Parsons, 2d Inf., Connecticut; 1st Lt. P. H. Stephens, M. C., Cal.; Maj. S. L. Terrell, M. C., Texas; 2d Lt. G. B. Thomas, 1st Separate Battalion, F. A., Colorado; 2d Lt. A. B. Wolf, 74th Inf., N. Y.; 2d Lt. O. B. White, 1st Squadron of Cav., Virginia; 2d Lt. P. P. Vreeland, 2d Inf., Montana; 1st Lt. S. J. Mack, 7th Inf., N. Y.; Capt. A. B. Gilfillan, 3d F. A., N. Y.; 1st Lt. J. Brost, 3d F. A., N. Y.; 1st Lt. H. H. Bertram, 1st Squadron of Cav., N. J.; 1st Lt. J. C. Candler, 5th Inf., Georgia; Capt. A. L. Cludas, 2d Inf., Kansas; 1st Lt. W. T. Doane, 2d F. A., N. Y., and 2d Lt. R. D. Erickson, 1st Inf., Iowa; and the following: 1st Lt. R. B. Sutton, C. A. C., and Capt. H. R. McKellar, M. C., of regulars.

1st Lt. A. J. Hoskins, M. R. C., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., as a witness before a court martial, then report to Commanding General, Southern Dept. for orders.

Orders of Sept. 11, relating to 1st Lt. W. C. Potter and Capt. C. Deems, Jr., 6th F. A., revoked.

1st Lt. W. C. Potter, 6th F. A., upon being mustered out of the service as Maj. of 10th F. A., N. G., will resume duties as Inspector-Instructor of N. G. with station at Kansas City, Mo. He will proceed to Richmond, Va., for temp. duty as Inspector-Instructor of the F. A., N. G. of Virginia.

Capt. C. Deems, 6th F. A., to Grayling, Mich., for duty as inspector-Instructor of the F. A., N. G. of Michigan.

1st Lt. B. Hill, Cav., will report to Commanding Officer, 13th Cav., for duty. He is assigned to station at Ft. Riley, Kan.

1st Lt. H. McYoung, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and by letter to Comanding General, Central Dept.

2d Lt. L. F. J. Zerbee, C. A. C., is attached to Sig. Corps, and will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty.

1st Lt. E. E. Carberry, Aviation Officer, Sig. Corps, to Stapleton, S. I., N. Y., for duty in connection with inspection of Wittemann Aircraft Co., then to his station.

2d Lt. J. B. Peebles, 10th Cav., is attached to Aviation Sec. of Sig. Corps as an aviation student, and will proceed to San Diego Sig. Corps Aviation School for duty.

Maj. M. Baldwin, Inf., Q. M. G., promoted subject to examination, is retired on account of disability.

1st Lt. F. T. Hyde, M. R. C., from Ft. Worden, Wash., to his home, and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. R. L. Waugh, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Worden, Wash., and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept.

2d Lt. F. W. Leonard, 6th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for detail in Aviation Sec. of Sig. Corps, then to his station.

2d Lt. J. Milliken, 5th Cav., now at Ft. Myer, Va., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.

Following 1st Lts. of M. R. C. are ordered to active duty and will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.: C. L. Cooper, A. Graves, G. C. Ballard, T. W. Malone, H. V. Weihrauch, and C. F. Smith.

1st Lt. F. C. Yamatta, M. R. C., to active duty and will report by telegraph to commanding General Southern Dept. for duty.

Orders of Sept. 11 are amended to read: Maj. E. O. Sweet, C. A. C., is relieved from duty on staff of commanding General North Atlantic Coast Artillery District and will sail from New York about Nov. 20 for Cristobal, Canal Zone, for duty in coast defenses of Cristobal.

Orders of Sept. 12 amended to read: Maj. P. L. Jones, M. C., is relieved from duty at Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., and will proceed to Ft. Bayard, N. M., General Hospital for duty.

1st Lt. A. B. Dockery, 10th Cav., having been commissioned a Maj. in 1st Squadron of Cav., California N. G., will join that organization.

1st Lt. C. Gunter, M. R. C., from Southern Dept. to his home and report to the Adjutant General of the army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. G. H. Brett, aviation officer Signal Corps, from treatment at Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., and report to chief signal officer of the army for duty in his office.

Maj. H. G. Hamilton, Q. M. C., Inf., is assigned to 26th Inf.

First Lt. B. Q. Jones, aviation officer, Sig. Corps, now on duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, will proceed to San Francisco, Redwood City, and Sunnyvale, Cal., and Seattle Wash., for duty pertaining to aeronautics, then to his station.

Orders of Sept. 1 relating to Capt. F. L. Graham, retired, revoked.

First Lt. me M. F. Davis, Inf., is attached to aviation section of Sig. Corps as an aviaton student, and will proceed to San Diego for duty at the school.

Capt. C. S. Ridley, Corps of Engrs., from Wilmington, N. C., to this city, take station and report to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

Capt. D. H. Bower, Sig. Corps, is detailed in Sig. Corps.

Capt. G. H. Estes, 20th Inf., to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., sick.

Major B. Winship, judge advocate, to this city for temp. duty, then to his station.

Following M. C. officers will proceed to place specified for duty pertaining to the muster out of National Guard organizations: Major W. L. Little, (now on leave at Ft. Monroe, Va.,) Laurel, Md.; N. Gapen, Sea Girt, N. J.; H. Page, Green Haven, N. Y.; J. F. Hall, Niantic, Conn., and E. F. Geddings, Springfield, Ill., and Capt. W. A. Powell, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Major H. W. Jones, M. C., from duty with Ambulance Company 7 and from station at Ft. Sam Houston to this city for duty as Prof. of Sanitary Tactics, Army Medical School, relieving Major F. L. Jones, M. C.

Capt. C. C. Snow, M. C., from Ft. Bayard, N. M., to this city and report to Commandant, Army Med. School, about Oct. 16 for duty as Assistant Prof. of Bacteriology, Pathology, and Laboratory Diagnosis.

Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, or one of his command assistants will make not to exceed two visits per month during Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. to Rochester, N. Y., on business pertaining to operations of Ordnance Dept., then to his station after each visit.

2d Lt. A. D. Cummings, 30th Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at University of Idaho and will proceed to Moscow for duty accordingly.

Leaves: Capt. H. H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf., 15 days' extension; Capt. N. K. Averill, Cav., one month's extension; Maj. M. Brooke, Corps of Engrs., and 2d Lt. A. B. Wade, 7th Inf., New York N. G., one month's extension.

Navy.

Lt. Commanders M. G. Cook, Naval Station, Guam, Dec. 25, to temp. duty Receiving Ship at San Francisco; H. P. Ferrill, the New Jersey, to command the Yorktown, and E. P. Ewarz, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Oct. 13, to the Maine as Executive Officer.

Lts. G. K. Davis, the Prometheus, to the Alabama; W. W. Bradley, Jr., from command of the Hull to the San Diego as Gunnery Officer; G. C. Pegram, the San Diego, to command the Hull; O. Bartlett, Washn. Yard to Guam Station, via Dec. transport; B. Barnette, Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, to the New Jersey, and J. W. W. Cummings, Mare Island Yard, to the Prometheus as Executive Officer and Navigator.

Jr. Gde. Lts. J. H. Everson, Newport Training Station, R. I., to command the Ammen; A. G. Olsen, St. Louis, Mo., recruiting station, to the Annapolis as Executive Officer and Navigator; G. A. Trever, to Mare Island Yard; J. G. Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y., recruiting station, Oct. 19, to the Vestal as Navigator, and F. E. Johnson, San Fran. Training Station, Oct. 20, to Asiatic Station via Nov. transport.

Ens. A. E. Fraser, Naval Academy, to the Oklahoma, Oct. 23.

Asst. Paym. R. C. Reed, the Marietta, to the Hannibal.

Chief Machs. C. A. Rowe, works of Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Quincy, Mass., to the Virginia; F. R. King to the Wyoming; A. Gathemann, Boston Yard, to the Kearsarge; H. E. Fish, the Kearsarge, to Works of Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.; C. Johanson, the Utah, to New York Yard, and P. W. Teepe, the Wyoming, to Boston Yard.

Mach. B. M. Proctor, the Virginia to the Utah.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Annapolis at La Paz; Arkansas at Lynnhaven Roads; following at Hampton Roads: Alwyn, Balch, Benham, Birmingham, Cassin, Conyngham, Drayton, Dubuque, Flusser, Jacob Jones, Jarvis, Ericsson, Mayflower, McCall, Melville, Monaghan, Neptune, Nicholson, North Carolina, O'Brien, Paulding, Perry, Sterett, Tucker, Wadsworth, Wainwright, and the Winslow. Bailey and Biddle at Annapolis; Cummings, Fanning, McDougal, and Smith at Norfolk; Ingomar at Eastport; I-1 at New York Yard; Glacier, Mars, and Maryland at Acapulco; Boston, Mohave, and New Orleans at Brenerton; Oregon at Santa Cruz; Reid at Washington; San Diego at Corinto; Solace at Hospital Point; St. Louis at La Haina; Sylph at New London, and the Yorktown at Topolobampo.

SAILED—Abarenda, Cavite for Nagasaki; Buffalo, Mazatlan for La Paz; Dixie, Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; K-1, K-2 K-5, K-6, and the Tallahassee, Philadelphia for New London; Patapsco, Boston for Charleston; Sampson, Newport for Hampton Roads; Sioux, Boston for Newport.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Competent man of business ability with $10,000 for treasurer of company ready with established factory, equipment, and organization, to manufacture and supply exceptional market; a real opportunity with salary and large interest for the man who wants interesting work and large profits. B 29 Times

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

A CHEMICAL BUSINESS.

organized, stocked, and ready for immediate business, complete for $2,000; a great opportunity; quick action necessary. B 50 Times.

Barbers.—For sale, eight-chair barber shop, eighteen-story office building, Toledo, Ohio; retiring from business. Write J. Wolf, 409 Woodland Av., for particulars.

Will invest upward to $4,000, legitimate paying lobbing or manufacturing business; active partnership; state full details. A. A., 90 Times.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 305 Times Annex.

Partner, shoe manufacturing plant ready. Samples, particulars Burroughs, 237 West 34th St.

If you can sell stock on liberal commission basis, with leads and good prospects furnished. Room 1,701, 305 5th Av.

ACTIVE ASSOCIATE DESIRED in prosperous publishing concern; young man preferred, to enter sales department and learn business which is of a most dignified and high-grade character; $25,000 capital and best of references required; salary in proportion to services rendered. F 115 Times.

A manufacturer, closing branch plant in Bronx, N. Y. C., will accept reasonable offer; plant fully equipped for the manufacture of ladies' underwear, petticoats, waists, &c.; ready for running in operation; room for enlargement; lease two years to run; desirable transit facilities. X 340 Times Annex.

53d St., near Penn. Station; another on 54th St.—Furnished room house for sale; 16 rooms, with store in basement; excellent renting neighborhood always filled; pays a profit of $85 a month; price $1,500. Apply 240 West 54th St.

For Sale—$3,000; established, reliable business earning $4,000 net profit. E 219 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 500, $4.50; 1,000, $7.75; 10,000, $65.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be accurate, good penman; state age, experience, and salary. G 128 Times.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS wanted. Call American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City, near 34th St. Ferry and Queensboro Subway.

CHURCH OFFICE SECRETARY.—Operate dictaphone; good mental training. Apply Grace Methodist Church, 131 W. 104th.

NANCY NEEDLEWORK.
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
34TH ST. & FIFTH AVE.,
REQUIRE SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THEIR FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT. APPLY AT 357TH STREET (EMPLOYES) ENTRANCE BEFORE 10 A. M., OR BY LETTER.

GIRLS,
STEADY
EMPLOYMENT.

Those having factory experience preferred; $7 to start; excellent opportunity to advance under piece-work arrangement.

LOOSE-WILES
BISCUIT CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY,
OPPOSITE 59TH ST. BRIDGE.

HEAD OF STOCK

wanted in new hosiery department; department store experience preferred; splendid opportunity for bright, cheerful, and clever young lady. Apply after 10 to Superintendent.

THE BEDELL COMPANY,
19 WEST 34TH STREET.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent; 2 in family; small apartment; references required. Call before 2, G. H. Bartholomew, 101 East 78th St.

HOUSEWORK.—For two adults; woman to do housework; reliable; references required; state wages. S., 47 Liberty St.

NURSE experienced in confinement cases and practical dietetics; give references, nationality, salary expected. Address Nurse, 237 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE WOMAN of refinement to fill lucrative out-of-town position requiring more than ordinary tact and responsibility; salary and bonus. Room 710, 105 West 34th.

SEVERAL bright, active girls in sample mounting department of a wholesale dry goods commission house. Address R 353 Times Downtown.

SKETCHER FOR DRESSES.

STATE EXPERIENCE.

G 129 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Must be first-class operator, also able to take care set of books; must be satisfied to start with moderate salary but excellent opportunity for advancement. Box E K 309 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Male or female; few hours each week in exchange for lessons with established singing teacher. B 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists.—Numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER; experience not necessary; good chance for advancement. R 356 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted, stenographer not necessary; $40 per month; state age, education, experience, typewriting speed. "Mr. Secretary," B 42 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER. — Competent woman, thoroughly understanding customs work; prefer experience in Italian importing house; $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$15. We are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants.

Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4240.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, $18; banking, $15; typist and telephone operator, $10-$8; billers, $10; bookkeepers, $12; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, switchboard operators; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping; age over 35; salary commence $15. Room 264, 1 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, cashiers, bookkeepers, switchboard operators; free registration. Van Tyne Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS and competent office help furnished. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5051.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Syl-la-ble Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

STOCK DEPT., require several boys of neat appearance over 16 years of age for stock positions. Apply Supt.

ALSO

PACKERS.—We require for our department of wrapping a number of men accustomed to packing and wrapping various classes of merchandise. Apply Supt.

ALSO.

PORTERS.—We require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply Supt., Subway Floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor by C. P. A. firm; must be high-grade man in every respect, with broad experience; knowledge of manufacturing costs desirable; exceptional opportunity for right man to eventually acquire interest in firm; give full information regarding qualifications, stating salary expected to commence. R 345 Times Downtown.

BANK MEN WANTED.

Rapidly growing bank wants experienced bookkeepers, assistants for night mail, teller, and messengers. Apply in own handwriting. R 350 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR.—Long established, reliable Christian concern desires experienced operator possessing initiative for a permanent position; neatness, accuracy, and payroll sheet experience essential; state experience, references, and salary expected. G 135 Times.

A MANAGER

experienced in the sale of installment books to handle in a large territory a set of books just issued by the largest publishing house in the country at an expense of $100,000; must be a man who can build business when backed with ample capital. Replies will be considered confidential. Address, stating age and experience, Publishers, P. O. Box 5,161, Boston, Mass.

AN OLD BOND HOUSE has a place for a man who has sold municipal and other bonds to investors; in your letter tell what you have done and are doing, and something about yourself; to the right man this offers an unusual opportunity; commission or salary or both all replies held confidential. Box R 366 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SEXTON.—Must be an Episcopalian; good appearance; intelligent and sober; permanent position to right man; give age, particulars. Write to "Church," 1,304 Broadway.

A WOODWORKER AND AUTOMOBILE BODY REPAIRER; ALSO AN EXPERIENCED RADIATOR REPAIR MAN. APPLY 513 W. 24TH, CITY.

BOOKKEEPER

Busy grain brokerage concern requires thoroughly experienced, fast worker on their grain, cotton, oil, coffee, and sugar books; one thoroughly familiar with contracts, clearing house sheets, and customers' accounts; give full details about yourself in own handwriting; permanent position; quick advancement if competent. L 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; accurate and neat apearance, wanted; one with some high school and office experience preferred. Apply before 12 noon. Shire & Strauss, 2 John St.

BOOKKEEPER. — First-class, wanted by manufacturing concern; answer, stating references, age and salary. G 131 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experience not necessary; good chance for advancement. R 357 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—We are looking for active boys, who must be over 16, for work in our offices; there is plenty of opportunity for advancement and promotion. Call 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.—Wanted, by an importing house, a boy about 17 years of age; one who is quick and correct at figures, willing and obliging, and must reside with his parents; good chance for advancement. Apply application in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Address P 372 Times Downtown.

BOYS
FOR DELIVERY AND ERRANDS.
Must be willing, good appearance, and furnish references. Apply side entrance, 8:30 A. M.
5th Av. and 36th St.

BOY wanted, having some knowledge of chemical apparatus, to assist in storeroom of college laboratory; wages $7; references required. Apply Tuesday, Havemeyer Chemical Laboratory, New York University, Bronx.

BOY to act as messenger in newspaper office; only one making good appearance, having good education, and willing to work hard need apply; salary to start $5; excellent prospect of advancement. X 280 Times Annex.

BOY, about 16 years, American, public school graduate, in office of manufacturing establishment; good future prospects. Address R 360 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, honest, intelligent, good penman; excellent chances for advancement; state salary expected to start. Opportunity, P. O. Box 1,478, New York City.

BOY in law office; experience unnecessary; answer own handwriting, stating age, nationality, references and what education. P 377 Times Downtown.

BOY, not over 18 years, for advertising office to file letters, &c.; must be willing and obliging. Apply 1,705 Flatiron Building, Tuesday morning, between 9 and 10.

BOY, bright, about 16, for office work. Address, in own handwriting, R 360 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted; enter stock brokerage business at the bottom; high school graduate preferred. R 998 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; errand and general office work; state salary expected. G 132 Times.

BOY, about 15, for errands and general usefulness; salary $5; references required Address R 331 Times Downtown.

BOY, ambitious, about 16, for importer's office; apply Tuesday morning between 11 and 12. Fifth floor, 32 West 46th.

BOY, bright, active, wanted by wholesale dry goods house; good opportunity. B 46 Times.

BOY.—A bright boy of neat appearance, age 14-16, wanted by large corporation. A. M. Box 79, Station D, N. Y.

BOYS.—Bright, quick, and correct at figures, for office work. Stack, 53 West 22d St.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, ACCUSTOMED TO GETTING UP SAMPLE LINES OF LINENS AND COTTON GOODS FOR THE CLOTHING TRADE, TO ASSIST IN OUR SAMPLE DEPARTMENT; NONE BUT THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; SALARY $10. WM. ALSBERG & CO., 626 BROADWAY.

BRIGHT young boy, public school graduate, wanted in executive office publishing concern; every opportunity given to learn business. R 362 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Working butler where there is a second and useful man; city and country; good salary; best references required; Swede or Dane preferred. Duff, P. O. Box 34, Station O., N. Y.

CLERICAL position, involves handling and recording of checks, money orders, &c.; hours, midnight to morning; position demands accuracy and close attention to detail; give salary and references in reply. X 338 Times Annex.

COLLECTORS.—Exceptional opportunity for 2 bright young men, aged 20 to 30; salary $2 a day, commission and expenses; references and bond required. Apply after 10, Room 801, 2 West 13th St.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, with good experience on special machines; give full particulars regarding age, experience, and salary expected. G 127 Times.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS WANTED.
Young men, 21 years of age or over, required as drivers or helpers on express wagons. Apply 8:30 A. M. to noon, Adams Express Company, Wagon Service Dept., 30 Trinity Place, N. Y. C.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK WANTED.—Must be thoroughly experienced in the handling of railroad and ocean shipments; only men who are capable of working their way to take charge of department need apply; write, stating references, experience, age, and salary expected. H. D. A., Room 61, 6 Wall Street, N. Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
A NUMBER OF STOCKMEN
FOR THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
5TH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

HIGHLY EDUCATED Spaniard or South American public speaker wanted to accept position of Professor of Spanish in large institute; must address audiences of thousand people in excellent English as well as Spanish; exceptional salary. Call Room 73, Chemists' Building, 50 East 41st St.

JUNIORS

AT WANAMAKER'S,

From 14 to 20 years of age; steady position; excellent chance for advancement; school advantages. Apply at

WANAMAKER'S MESSENGER OFFICE,

Basement, New Building.

JUNIOR CLERK; must be high school graduate, well spoken, neat appearance, bright, 17 to 19 years old; good handwriting; fine opportunity with house of national reputation; salary $8. R 339 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, TOOLMAKERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work, no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN wanted of first-class appearance as groom and washer in a private garage; must be thoroughly experienced and have good references; no other need apply; wages $60 per month. J. D. R., Room 3,556 120 Broadway.

MANAGER for large flatwork laundry, one with experience preferred. L 296 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER.—Young man wanted, about 18 years of age, as bank messenger; must come of good family and furnish the best of references as to honesty and character; salary, $25 month to commence. B 39 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer, 18-20, temporary position. Electric Spark Appliance Co., 140 Imlay Street, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted in busy insurance office; preferably one with some business experience; salary to start $5; in replying state age, nationality, schooling, and experience. R 333 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be familiar with city; salary $4.50; write, stating age and experience. R 363 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—For wholesale house; state salary expected. L 274 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; must be neat and bright. L 298 Times Downtown.

REPORTER.—A progressive trade newspaper has an opening for an energetic young man with some newspaper experience for general work. Applicant must have initiative, a news sense, and the ability to write; state experience and salary expected. G 125 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
We need a man who can sell and who can qualify to handle sales force; must have exceptional ability, force, and energy, and be able to get out of other men the best that is in them; to this man, whose character must equal his ability, we offer an unusual opportunity; commission with drawing account. S. M., 81 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two more high-class men wanted immediately by a concern of $10,000,000 assets, supervised by Governments of 41 States; our men making from $250 to $800 per month; brokerage or renewal commissions; permanent employment with increasing income; big future. Apply Mr. Wadsworth, 111 Broadway.

SALESMAN (Traveling)

Calling on automobile accessory trade, jobbers, etc., wanted by large American manufacturer; a side line only; very salable; liberal commission; immediate deliveries; samples take little space; mention qualifications in first letter. Applicants traveling advise where samples will reach one week later; communicate quickly. Manufacturer, Box 140 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A good opportunity is offered to a live, hustling young man; high school graduate preferred; not over 25 years of age; must be ambitious and willing to work hard; selling staple articles manufactured by old established house; selling experience not necessary; salary or commission; give full details and 'phone number. L 295 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for high grade preferred stock and bond house; if you have a clientele and can furnish character references reply; drawing account and commision. L 299 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Grand opportunity for a few high grade stationery salesmen to visit the largest institutions in downtown district; only those who will consider future should answer; give full details; salary, commission. X 337 Times Annex.

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young man; advance against commission. J 40 Times.

SALESMAN to handle manufacturers' line of popular-priced children's dresses for the coming Spring season, side line; straight commission basis; State territory. R 255 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to call on Brooklyn families; good salary and commissions; call 9 to 12 A. M. only. N. Y. M. S. Co., 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, on skirts; extraordinary opportunities for the right man; commission basis. Call between 3 and 4, Room 703, 456 4th Av.

SALESMEN, traveling, visiting drug and perfumery departments, to carry toilet cream as side line; commission basis. Ramsdell, 763 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man, acquainted with jobbers, to sell ladies' coats, suits; commission basis. 127 West 17th St., 5th floor.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMEN wanted to sell paper and twine; experience not necessary; salary and commission. L 275 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man of energy and ability in wholesale house; one capable of taking charge of loading trucks; must be prepared to live in Newark or vicinity; give full particulars as to experience, age, and salary expected. Address "Permanent," 37 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; must transcribe accurately and be good operator; state age and experience; American desired; salary $65 per month. R 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by paper and exporting concern; knowledge of shipping desired; state fully qualifications, age, salary desired. G 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; experienced; graduate schools. H. C. Raven, 73 West 105th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable and experienced; downtown position; intelligent worker $10-$12. R 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typ

PARENTS PLAN FIGHT ON THE SCHOOL DATE

Eighteenth District Association May File Suit to Prevent Opening Before Oct. 2.

ANOTHER PARALYSIS DROP

Health Department Denies That No Child Using the Straus Milk Has Had Poliomyelitis.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough.	Deaths. Saturday.	Deaths. Sunday.	New Cases. Saturday.	New Cases. Sunday.
Manhattan	7	2	12	5
Brooklyn	2	2	5	6
Bronx	0	1	1	2
Queens	0	1	1	1
Richmond	0	0	0	1
Total.	9	6	19	15

Total deaths to date.....2,187
Total cases to date.....8,765

Legal action to stop the opening of the city's schools next Monday is being considered by the League of Parents Association of the Eighteenth School District, according to David Rothschild, the Chairman. He said the league, believing the epidemic of infantile paralysis was not over, favored Oct. 2 as a safer date.

Commissioner of Health Haven Emerson said again yesterday that he believed there would be no danger in opening the schools on Sept. 25 as planned, and that the date would stand. The Commissioner pointed to the low record, the lowest number since last June, of new cases reported for Saturday and Sunday to support his contention.

The League of Parents Association of the Eighteenth School District takes in the section of the city bounded by Central Park West, the Hudson River, 100th Street, and Eighty-first Street. In it are six grammar and three high schools, with 12,000 pupils in the former and 4,500 in the latter. Mr. Rothschild, in behalf of the league, a few days ago addressed Commissioner Emerson a letter urging Oct. 2 as the school opening date.

A flat denial was issued from the Health Department yesterday of the assertion made recently that none of the children who took milk from the Nathan Straus stations had had poliomyelitis.

"I am loath to enter into any controversy with a man who has done as much for the community as has Mr. Nathan Straus," said Commissioner Emerson, "but the statements made by some of the persons connected with the Straus stations have led to such widespread misinformation this department has been forced to take official notice of the situation.

"Furthermore, the experience of the department amply refutes the claim, inasmuch as, out of 200 children under 2 years of age admitted to the Willard Parker Hospital during this epidemic, six, or 3 per cent. were found to have been users of the Straus milk up to the time of their admission to the hospital."

The following statement was issued last night by Miss Annie Nason, Superintendent of the Nathan Straus Pasteurized Milk Laboratories:

The Health Department fails to give the names of the alleged cases among Straus babies. Therefore it is impossible to refute the report from our records. This is hitting below the belt. Mr. Straus's statement was made on the reports I gave him. My reports were the result of triple checking. The attendants at each station report to me weekly all cases of sickness among the babies.

No cases of paralysis were reported. When the use of the milk is stopped, the reason is ascertained. If any Straus babies had been taken to Willard Parker Hospital suffering from paralysis, the milk would have been stopped and the facts would have been reported to me.

Besides this, I personally checked up every day the daily list of cases issued by the Department of Health, and no Straus babies appeared on the lists the entire Summer. Therefore, according to the public record of the Health Department, the Straus babies all escaped infantile paralysis.

Thirty new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the New Jersey State Department of Health yesterday, covering Saturday and Sunday. They were distributed as follows: Salem, 4; Trenton, 3; Camden, Bradley Beach, and Linden Township, 2 each; Atlantic City, Chester Township, Bloomfield, Newark, Westville, Jersey City, Kearny, Lebanon Township, Hamilton Township, Princeton, Perth Amboy, Allenhurst, Spring Lake, Boonton, Hanover Township, Morristown, and Elmer, 1 each.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A decided decrease in the infantile paralysis epidemic in this State was indicated in figures made public today by the State Health Department. These showed that for the week ended Sept. 16 189 cases had been reported in the State outside of New York City, as against 320 for the preceding week, 390 for the week ended Sept. 2, and 426 for the week ended Aug. 26, when the number of cases was the greatest since the inception of the epidemic.

Fifty-one cases and four deaths were reported in the forty-eight hours ended at 5 o'clock this afternoon, as follows: From Suffolk, 9; Westchester, 7; St. Lawrence, 6; Onondaga and Oswego, 5 each; Orange, 4; Otsego, 3; Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Dutchess, 2 each; Delaware, Montgomery, Albany, Madison, Steuben, and Ulster, 1 each. Fatalities occurred in Syracuse, 2; Pompey, Onondaga County, and Davenport, Delaware County, 1 each.

$38,072 TO BUY BRACES.

Dr. Emerson Still Gets Many Gifts for Paralysis Cripples.

The Department of Health fund for braces for children crippled in the present epidemic of infantile paralysis now totals $38,072.68. The following contributions were acknowledged by Commissioner Emerson yesterday:

Albert F. Jaeckel, $19.81; Nicholas Kelley, $11.88; Hamilton Hedden, Herman Rumpen, Darragh A. Park, Fairman R. Dick, and Frank Hamilton Davis, $7.92 each; Anonymous, $5; Mrs. Philip R. Mallory, Mrs. Sarah T. Bulkley, and Raoul H. Fleischmann, $3.96 each; Mrs. Edward Prime, $1.58.

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES contributed yesterday $153.28 toward the fund for toys and braces for crippled children. The contributions were as follows:

Members of the Ruisseaumont Golf Club, Lake Placid, N. Y., $80; Mrs. Thomas N. Carter and Mrs. W. Straehler, $10 each; Anonymous, Miss Emily Cluett, George A. Cluett, Jr., Virginia Ehrman, L. M. McKune, Richard Doenmann, M. Jeanette Zobel, and Mrs. W. M. Crunden, $5 each; the Little Cedarburst Sport Club, Tom Ryan, Florence Katz, Areme Kraucer, Julian and Monroe Rieser, "Louise," and the proceeds of an entertainment at the Prospect, Sea Cliff, N. Y., by Edward Weinberg, Lyman Mears, and Margaret Mears, $5 each; Frances B. Goodhue and Hugh G. Goodhue and Baby Rose Julia Fischer, $2 each; A. M., H. W., Little Billie Walters, and Rene Denzer, $1 each; savings of Little Margaret, 5 years old, during her two days' illness, 28 cents.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Names and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The following names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and of deaths were made public yesterday in the Department of Health:

NEW CASES—MANHATTAN.

Gertrude Katz, 310 East Houston St.
Lewis Cursome, 230 East 25th St.
C. Schwag, 510 9th Av.
Howard Stetan, 100 W. 50th St.
S. Hovenkohl, 271 W. 140th St.
R. Lewis, 151 E. 112th St.
H. Barnes, 5 E. 10th Av.
Anna Kilmeyer, 17 Manhattan St.
A. Drone, 25 Grand St.
A. Stable, 430 West 40th St.
Lillian Karn, 160 E. 84th St.
M. Roberson, 248 W. 64th St.
F. Goldbloom, 58 E. 103d St.
—. Krumper, 305 E. 118th St.
H. Singer, 534 E. 70th St.
Joseph Itha, 1,433 Amsterdam Av.
M. Bigley, 108 E. 121st St.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

Francis Delino, 55 Leroy St.
Annie Kartiz, 317 E. 75th St.
Filippo Rapinaiti, 304 E. 107th St.
Catherine Moraz, 490 E. 74th St.
I. Coizer, 335 E. 15th St.
Edw. Hoyer, 1,935 2d Av.
Cath. Fullmlan, 317 W. 17th St.
Sidney Mazer, 121 E. 115th St.
Frieda Goldwell, 58 E. 103d St.

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Bertha Wolf, 1,459 Minford Place.
[illegible] St.
Cath. Doselli, 3,488 Webster Av.

DEATH—BRONX.

Hyman Kuffman, 710 E. 176th St.

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Ed. Brooks, Plum Beach.
—. Brown, 237 St. Nicholas Av.
Thomas Smith, 784 Madison St.
Rose Flood, 404 Herkimer St.
[illegible] 4 Herkimer St.
Forster Goodman, 264 Manhattan Av.
Charles J. Gallagher, 268 Prospect Pk. W.
Daniel Rudolph, 920 Stone Av.
Max Lieberman, 486 Howard Av.
Elinore Toomey, 404 Herkimer St.
Jos. Brenner, 824 Eastern Parkway.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

Benj. Rice, 369 Hinsdale St.
Felice Casazza, 422 Clinton St.
Carmella Gerardi, 309 Atlantic Av.
Forster Goodman, 264 Manhattan Av.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

Thera Meyer, 315 15th St., College Point.
Franklin Dail, 2,307 Decatur St., Ridgewood.

DEATH—QUEENS.

Joseph Brentzer, 87 Darzell St., Corona.

NEW CASE—RICHMOND.

Harold Sellitore, 40 Quinn St., Stapleton.

Dr. Amoss to Lecture on Paralysis.

Dr. Harold L. Amoss of the Rockefeller Institute will address the teachers in the biological departments of the high schools on the subject of poliomyelitis at 10 o'clock today at the Washington Irving High School.

Two Indianapolis Schools Closed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18.—Another of the public schools of Indianapolis was ordered closed today, following the second death from infantile paralysis within a week. One school on the north side was ordered closed last week. The building cosed today was on the east side of the city.

Newspaper Delivery Forbidden.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 18.—Even delivery of newspapers is enjoined by a quarantine established at Geneva and St. Charles because of development of two cases of infantile paralysis. Schools were ordered closed today.

BUTCHER GUILTY OF BRIBERY

One of 11 Indicted Wholesalers Admits Charge in Court.

Eleven slaughter house owners and wholesale butchers who were indicted for having given bribes to inspectors of the Department of Health to pass meat unfit for human consumption were called to trial in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, before Justice James C. Cropsey. As the proceedings were about to open, Herman Braunschweig of 112 West Sixty-first Street, who conducts a slaughter house on Johnson Avenue, pleaded guilty.

The indictment against him charged that on March 17 he paid to Dr. Frederick W. Schoneweg, a cattle inspector for the Department of Health, $50 to approve carcasses of beef that were tubercular. William H. Boyle and Philip Johann attached to the office of Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein, aided in obtaining the evidence against Braunschweig.

F. P. Garvan Sued on $25,000 Note.

Francis P. Garvan, ex-Assistant District Attorney, law partner of James W. Osborne, and son-in-law of the late Anthony N. Brady, was sued yesterday in the Supreme Court on a note for $25,000 he gave to John T. McGraw on June 23, 1915, payable in three months. The note was protested at maturity and the claim was assigned to Arthur W. Hay, who brought suit. Colonel McGraw has been Democratic National Committeeman from West Virginia for many years, and has been interested in railroad and coal development.

$5 Style
$3 Quality
$1.50 —that's All

THERE is no special style shown by any $2 or $3 hatter that you won't find in our stores. And as to quality, your $1.50 never bought such remarkable value.

These facts are borne out by the wonderful business we are doing. *"You can't tell a Kaufman from a high priced hat."*

Kaufman
Manhattan's Man Hatter
Stores Everywhere

COURSES FOR CITY WORKERS

City College Arranges Them with Aid of the Mayor's Committee.

Night courses in accountancy, commercial law, and engineering are to be given this Fall by the College of the City of New York. Registration began yesterday. In preparing the courses Professor Frederick B. Robinson was advised by a special committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel. The members were Gano Dunn, Chairman; Henry Bruère, M. Friedsam, Henry W. Hodge, Henry Moskowitz, Curt G. Pfeiffer, Leonard W. Wallstein, and Alfred D. Flinn. The courses have been arranged to fit the needs of persons in the municipal civil service as bookkeepers, secretaries, accountants, and engineers, but they will also be of value to those preparing for general commercial work.

Lecturers on commercial law will include Edgar M. Cullen, ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; George W. Wickersham, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Judge Charles M. Hough, Justice Charles L. Guy, Francis Lynde Stetson, Samuel Untermyer, Dean Terry, Charles H. Tuttle, M. J. Stroock, and Charles E. Lydecker.

LORILLARD HOME ROBBED.

Thieves Enter House Near Bernardsville, N. J., Second Time in Month.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., Sept. 18.—Superintendent Paul Reul made it known today that for the second time this Summer the mansion of E. E. Lorillard, on the Lorillard estate in the mountain district of Bernards Township, had been robbed.

When the family return on Wednesday they will notify the police of what has been stolen. Practically every bureau and closet in the place was broken open, furs and clothing were strewn about the rooms and several boxes of silver are missing.

The first robbery was Aug. 15, and the second on Sept. 12. The Lorillards have been at North East Harbor, Me., for the Summer, and Reul, who lives in a lodge near the mansion, was left in charge. It developed today that an assistant of his, a caretaker who slept in the mansion, is missing. The thieves in the course of their ransacking the house ruined valuable pieces of furniture by breaking them open.

Nujol For Constipation

IF YOU LIVED *as* THE CAVE MAN LIVED

—lived the active open-air life of the savage, and ate the savage's food, you would have the savage's freedom from health worries.

Civilization, particularly for city people, means office work, not enough exercise, too concentrated food—and consequently more or less frequent trouble with constipation.

Nujol relieves constipation effectively and without disturbing the intestinal nerve centers. Laxative and aperient remedies tend to destroy the delicate nerve-muscle co-ordination of the lower bowel—hence are dangerously habit-forming.

Nujol is not a laxative. It acts in effect as an internal lubricant, preventing the contents of the intestines from becoming hard and in this way encouraging and facilitating normal movements.

All druggists carry Nujol which is manufactured only by the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Avoid substitutes. Write today for booklet "The Rational Treatment of Constipation."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

United States 'Royal Cord' Tires Capture the World's Transcontinental Record

The Hudson Super Six which arrived in New York yesterday, breaking the world's transcontinental road record by 14 hours and 59 minutes, was equipped with United States 'Royal Cord' Tires. The total elapsed time was 5 days, 3 hours and 31 minutes.

The men who drove this car in relays report that they had

No Tire Trouble Whatever

This astounding and unequalled example of tire dependability is entirely in line with the day in and day out performance of United States 'Royal Cords' on thousands of cars all over the country.

United States Tire Company

'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'

After the War—*Then* What?

UNCLE SAM'S manufacturers are now in the midst of a business boom that has known no equal.

But some day the big war that's brought us these millions is going to stop!—and then there's pretty sure to be a nation-wide reaction!

By well-planned *advertising* you can intrench your goods, your reputations, so thoroughly that it will be smooth sailing for you *after the war*, regardless of what happens.

You can strengthen your position with your Jobbers, get closer to your Retailers, and win the full confidence and *patronage* of the whole country, by advertising—*sound sales advertising!*

The surest way to do this is to *concentrate* in nationally-circulating publications that have 100% Consumer Demand and Consumer Acceptance Circulation.*

In such a campaign The Farm Journal, guaranteeing 1,000,000 *Quality* circulation, is the *greatest* factor to be considered. It *dominates* the field where more than one-half of the entire population of the United States lives.

It reaches one out of every seven farm and village homes in the richest 29 states!

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